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The Frontier Guardian.

BY ORSON HYDE. KANESVILLE, IOWA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1851. VOLUME III.----NUMBER 8.

The Frontier Guardian.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY, BY
ORSON HYDE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS OF THE GUARDIAN.

One copy, one year, in advance, - - - - $1 00
Single number, - - - - - - 5 cents.

No subscription taken for less than one year.

No paper continued after the term expires, for which payment has been made, unless subscription be renewed by a prompt and timely remittance.

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With the commencement of this, the Third Volume of the Guardian, the following rates of advertising will be our invariable standard:

One square (16 lines or less,) one insertion,	$1 00
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The following persons have been appointed by us, as agents for the Guardian in the United States and Canada, and written credentials given to them to that effect. Funds entrusted to their care for said paper, will be duly acknowledged by us through its columns, or otherwise if requested, by the parties who may subscribe.

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The foregoing individuals appointed as agents for the Guardian are hereby duly authorized to receive and collect, subscriptions for the same, and forward them to us till further notice.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission Business,

At Kanesville, Iowa, by

ORSON HYDE,—Editor of this paper.

IT is our design to enter into the above business, and having already made partial arrangements for receiving and forwarding heavy stocks of goods, wares and merchandize hence, to the Valley of the Salt Lake in the Spring, he flatters himself that his position and facilities will enable him to give general satisfaction, and thereby secure a liberal patronage.

He will receive in store all kinds of goods from the East, West, North or South; also shipments of produce by boat or wagon, and sell the same on commission if desired. Groceries received and sold on commission at wholesale only. Liberal cash advances made on all property left in charge Flour, Bacon, &c, &c.

References in regard to qualifications, responsibility, &c.

C. Voorhis & Co, Donnell, Statsman & Co., J W. Tootle & Brother, Joseph A Kelting, Joseph E. Johnson, Brown & Miller, B. R Pegram & Co, Needham & Ferguson, Riddle & Co., all of Kanesville. Middleton & Riley; Donnell, Saxton & Duvall, of St. Joseph, Mo. R. H. Stone. T. H Larkin & Co, Livermore & Cooley, of St. Louis.

Kanesville, Nov. 27, 1850

FLOUR.

THE undersigned will deliver at Kanesville, on the early opening of navigation, a large lot of FLOUR, of the best quality, put up in sacks, suitable to be used by emigrants and others.

PERRYS & YOUNG

Weston, Mo., March 7, 1851.—2m

WHY DO YOU GATHER?

BY G. F. A. SPILLER.

When I have been elucidating the principles of gathering in these the last days to the mountains of Ephrahim, I have been looked upon with surprise, and as a man of unsound mind, "to think so little of the power of God." Say they, "my friend, God is all-powerful, he can save you as well here as anywhere else; there is no need of gathering, only have the grace of God in you, and you are are all right." There is not the least doubt that the Lord can do many things that he will never do, but one thing is certain, what the Lord commands we must obey. Probably the antediluvians reasoned with themselves like this, "the Lord is all-powerful, he can save out of an ark as well as in one; besides, there is no appearance of a deluge;" and I have no doubt that the warning was at last not taken notice of, as it had been preached so long. But, say the sectarians, "ought not Noah's building the Ark to have convinced the people of the verity of his message?" I would say in reply, ought not the gathering of so many thousands of Latter-day Saints to verify the message of Joseph Smith, and prove to a demonstration that he was a prophet sent of God, to deliver those that would yield to the mandates of heaven? But let us look at Noah again; Noah went into the Ark with the rest that were to go in; and then the heavens opened, and the rain descended, and destroyed all that were on the earth: we find that God did not exert his all-powerful influence to save the disobedient. Lot could have said, the Lord can save me here as well as if I went away and left part of my family behind; besides, there are no signs of fire, and the people are rejoicing, and are merry; but Lot knew the Lord better, and did not reason with the angels what the Lord could or ought to do, it was not his plan to spiritualize the Lord's commands, but to obey them; and we read what an awful predicament he would have been in had he disobeyed, for as soon as he entered Zoar, down came the fire and consumed the cities. As it was in the days of Noah and Lot, so shall it be at the second coming of Christ; few will believe the message of those sent forth to proclaim deliverance to the people, they will treat them with contempt; only a "few will be saved."

"Why do you gather?" Because God has commanded all his people to come out of Babylon, "that they should not be partakers of her sins, and that they should not receive of her plagues." For the Lord of Hosts has even determined a consumption upon the whole earth, and we, like Lot and the disciples of Christ, must flee to the mountains for safety, as the Lord has commanded; there to be hid in the hollow of His hand until the fury of His indignation is overpast. That the earth may be purified, "for such as be blessed of Him shall inherit the earth, and they that be cursed of Him shall be cut off." We leave our native land because of the strife, hypocrisy, and confusion that are among those who profess to wear the garb of religion. If we read the journals of this land of tract societies and Bibles, we find them complaining of the "brutal assaults" and "horrible outrages" committed by "audacious brutes, violent passengers," and "notorious ruffians," and of many, who, while reposing in "tir'd nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep," find in the morning that a nocturnal visitor has entered the house and has made a clearance of all the "precious things," by an "extensive robbery or burglary." See the deception of man towards man by "illegal weights and measures." And, as a specimen of white slavery and oppression, I would call attention to the following extract which appeared in the "Times" some time back. "Alleged case of slave driving in England. On Wednesday last, we were coming from Yorkshire to London, and during the time we were stopping at the Salford station we observed a number of young women employed in clearing the weeds from a field on the north side of the Station, and a man overlooking them, who held in his hand a large stick. Our attention was attracted to the man overlooking them from the resemblance, which, more than one person remarked, he bore to a slave driver, although, the remark was made that of course he would never think of using the stick to compel application to work. Judge what was our astonishment when we actually saw the man beat one of the girls for neglect of work, and that so severely, that the poor creature fairly winced under the infliction. We could scarcely believe the evidence of our own eyes, that such means of compelling women to labor were used in our country—*A number of spectators.*" Go into the factories and fields, and witness the hard labors of men, women, and children, for very scanty wages, ill or well they must work or starve; and is not this white slavery? Yes! There it exist palpable and real, and we may view numbers of our fellow-creatures dwindling into deformity, and pining into old age, before, by right, they should have arrived at maturity. Go down our narrow alleys and courts and enter the houses, see the rooms inhabited by more than one family, separated by no other demarcation than a chalk mark on the floor; see them want food; they are in bad health; they are ragged, filthy, and debased; the most cruel wants, the most unexampled privations drive them to crime and wickedness, their time is wasted in drunkenness and nocturnal revels, all social ties are forgotten; the man forgets he is an husband and a father, the woman forgets she is a wife and a mother. Love has fled, and discord and sensuality reign in its stead. Contemplate for one moment, and let us ask the question, is this pleasing in the sight of God? Did it please the Lord to let the Israelites suffer under the Egyptian bondage? No! He came down and delivered them out of the Egyptians' yoke; for He had "seen their affliction and oppression." He sent a man, even Moses, to bring them into a precious land. And God is the same to-day as He was in the day of Moses; the same God of Israel still lives, and has looked down from heaven, and has seen our affliction and oppression. He has heard the widow's and orphan's cries. The time has come for the gathering of all nations; therefore, the Lord has called forth a man, even Joseph Smith, and endowed him with power and authority to proclaim deliverance to the people, they that will obey and gather together, that they may be prepared for the coming of the Lord. Many that toil under the heavy yoke of oppression have obeyed the warning voice of the prophet, and are now rejoicing in the glorious truths of heaven, "fearless of the tyrants rod." The signs of the times are a clear index of what is shortly to come to pass, and proclaim the near approach of the Lord. "Men's hearts are failing them for fear," as will be seen from the following extract. "The doom of our world. What this change is to to be we dare not even conjecture, but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements and some indication of their power. The fragments of broken planets—the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe—the wheeling comets welding their loose materials at the solar furnace—the volcanic eruptions in our own satellite—the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others—are all foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burnt up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus treading, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught it in the school of revelations."—[North British Review.

Mark the contrast between the plebian and he that rests in the lap of pleasure, who is surrounded with wealth and luxury, he thinks of nothing else but his will, heart, and passions; he passes by the plebian without recognizing him as a brother, yet they both come into the world naked, yet they are the offsprings of God, but they have been taught that it was the Lord's wish that one should be rich, the other poor, one to oppress, the other to bow to his rod. My soul sickens at the sight: well may God say, "Come out of her my people;" she has indeed oppressed and trodden under foot the poor; but deliverance has come for the honest in heart, to go to the mountains of Ephraim to be free from bondage and oppression. Oh, Babylon! when I contrast thy present greatness with what will befall thee; when I contemplate thy ruins I feel to exclaim in the language of the prophet, "This is the rejoicing city, that dwelt carelessly, that said in her heart, I am, and there is none besides me; how she is become a desolation." "She obeyed not the voice; she trusted not in the Lord; she drew not near to God: her princes within her are roaring lions, her priests have polluted the sanctuary," surely "there is neither beauty nor utility within her borders." And yet with these plain facts before us I am asked the question, "why do you gather?" I would still reply, we cannot worship our God here unmolested, for "the wicked have drawn the sword to cast down the poor and needy, and to slay such as be of upright conversation." But in Zion, "none shall make us afraid," there we may serve our God in peace and security, and bask in the sweet smiles of love and liberty. Why did Abraham leave his home not knowing whither he went? because God had commanded him to do so, and for this reason do the faithful Saints gather, or would gather, if it were in their power to do so. None that are faithful will hesitate, but will be up and doing the work of the Lord. How cheering must it have been to the poor Saints whose only comfort was, Hope; how their fears and doubts must have fled, when their anxiety to know how they should gather, ceased, their hearts been made light, and their minds relieved, when they heard that the "Perpetual Emigrating Fund" had begun, that it would soon take thousands to the promised land! With what pleasure will the poor Saints put their mites together to swell this Fund; truly, many can help one, and as we are all waiting for deliverance, let us not be ashamed to put in our mites; but do so boldly, knowing that God knows when we do our best, and that we shall be rewarded for the same; and inasmuch as we do put our shoulder to the wheel of this Fund, to accelerate its speed by our little, the sooner we shall be gathered into the garner from the approaching storm. Then shall there be rejoicings on the mountains of Ephraim, where the pure and the just ones are assembled; where truth, love, and liberty's banner is unfurled; where you can learn the sacred principles of salvation and exaltation, and be edified with the good things of heaven. Then will the good time that has been so long anticipated be enjoyed, and those that wish to be participators in those good things must be steadfast and obedient; therefore "watch and pray," that you may be ready, and not be found wanting; but with your lamps trimmed, and with pure oil in them.

In times of national disorder, great men rise to the summit of affairs as certainly as the large lumps come to the top when you shake a sugar-bowl.

Why is a married man like a medical student? Ans.—He must listen to lectures.

Latest from Denmark.

The following extracts we copied from a letter handed to us by Z. Snow, Associate Judge of the Territory of Utah; and believing it might be of some interest to the Saints, we cheerfully give it a place in our columns.

196 Norregade, Copenhagen,
Denmark, Feb. 14th, 1851.

BROTHER ZERUBABLE AND SISTER MARY:—I have received through Elder Pratt, the letters you sent him to be forwarded to me; and was very thankful for them, and perhaps you have expected an answer before now, but I have deferred writing as long as I thought I could in safety and have my letter reach you before you start for the Valley, and you will be able to carry a report of me up to this date, in case the letters which I sent by mail, fail to reach my family. I was very much pleased at the good spirit which was breathed in your letters, and particularly that you were so decided about going to that peaceful home of Saints early in the Spring.

Your appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, was from the Lord, though it come through the President, and will doubtless be a blessing unto you in a pecuniary point of view; and if you are wise in the use of it, may be a blessing unto many thousands.

My last date from Great Salt Lake City, was September 29th, which Elder Hyde brought over the plains, and mailed to me in Iowa. My Family, Mother, and Willard's folks were all well, prosperous and happy. Br's William and Gardner Snow, and Winslor Fox, and families, were then within forty miles of their journey's end. I suppose the Valley news of a general nature you will have obtained from the papers; probable you will also see my letters in the "STAR" and learn a little how we prosper here.

This is a well fortified and pleasant City. The winter has been pleasant—but little snow; and about the temperature of New York. I have good health and a plenty of business, warm friends and a plenty of enemies.

This is a perfect Priest-ridden and King-ridden people, but many honest souls among them. We have had some persecution in this City (saying nothing of the flood of lies that always follow the truth,) such as breaking up our meetings, stoning houses and windows and the like, but not as much here as in some other places in the Kingdom.

Brother Dykes, who is now laboring in the province of Jutland, has had a hard time, and made some hair-breadth escapes from his enemies, but has been greatly blessed notwithstanding, and has baptized over fifty.

Brother John Forsgren, (whose persecution and expulsion from Sweden, I mentioned in my letter in the "Star,") has fared but little better in Denmark. He and a Danish brother was mobed and various maltreated lately in Roeskill, the Old Capitol of Denmark; and after two days complete uproar in the town, they were expelled by the chief authorities of the town against all law. Notwithstanding all these things we rejoice continually in the Lord our God, who blesses our labors and pours out the Holy Ghost upon us and the Saints, with its gifts and blessings, visions and dreams, prophecy and healing, casting out devils, &c. We have baptised about one hundred and fifteen in this City, and a good prospect. We are but miserable tools in the Danish language at the best, but the Lord makes weak things become strong unto them who believe.

Pray for us continually, that we may do a good work.

I am now very busily engaged with brother Hanson in translated and publishing the Book of Mormon; it is a very laborious and tedious work to get it issued clean and pure, according to the simplicity of the original; and requires the closes attention. I am publishing three hundred copies—have only one hundred and sixty-eight pages finished—it will take me till May or June—I circulate two hundred by the sheet weekly.

Fail not to write me before you leave the Bluffs, and as many times thereafter as you can. Write about everything you can think of pertaining to all the Saints and the Kingdom of God in all the world.

Direct all letters to No. 15, Wilton Street, Liverpool.

Sister Mary be of good cheer; you can do all the Lord requires of you; arm yourself with patience. My love to the children. Peace be with you all. Amen.

Yours, &c E. SNOW.

Naturalization—The requisite qualifications.

The following, says the Hartford Times, are the terms upon which foreigners can be admitted as citizens:

1. Five years residence in this country in all cases.

2. A declaration of intention to become a citizen must be made before a court of the United States, or a State court, or before a clerk thereof, at least two years before the application for citizenship. This is the general rule. The exceptions are as follows—(number 3 and 4.)

3. The minor son of a naturalized citizen, upon arriving at the age of 21 years, becomes a citizen by virtue of the citizenship of the father.

4. If the applicant for citizenship has resided in the United States five years, including the three years next preceding his arrival to the age of 21 years, he will be admitted a citizen without any previous declaration of intention.

5. Proof will be required when the naturalization papers are issued, that the applicant has resided in this country five years, and the evidence must come from a citizen of the United States under oath.

For the Frontier Guardian.

Mind.

BY C. W. C.

Oh! Mind! Infinite quality of eternal essence!
How varied are the phases of thy sphere!
Art thou not the sacred archive of the
Heart's most secret promptings—the
Treasury cell of memory's fond conceptions?
Alternate change hath ever marked thy long
Eventful history. Susceptible of ever varying
Transition, how much of good or evil, has
Hid within the ideal tenement of thought!
The influence of truth, upon a mind not
Void of reason, Justice or Humanity, but fraught
With holy desire to benefit mankind, is not
Unlike the results produced by Spring-time showers,
Which, by their fall, doth cause to germinate,
And grow, each tender plant.
Oh! how goodly an occupation doth mind
Fulfil, when reason and truth are both combined
Within, to answer the award of a high
And holy destiny.
Again, behold a mind urged on by passions
Unrelenting power, the elemental strife of
Warring world's let lose, like tornado storm which,
While as it rages in its terrific course, seems
Like the deathly harbinger of distress and woe!
Faint picture of a too often witness'd sad reality.
Mind's Mission—how potent! if truth but light the way,
Of mortals here, 't will guide the mind to the realms of day,
Where in a more extended sphere, its powers will increase,
For there all eternity is fraught with intelligence and peace.

St Louis, April 15th, 1851

True Social Dignity.

To be ashamed of their origin is just now in American Society, the weakness of the little minds that compose it. The man who rides in his carriage, shrinks from the acknowledgment that the money that enabled him to buy that carriage was earned by his father, dollar by dollar, with toil and patience, in a tan-yard, behind the counter of a shoemaker's or tailor's shop, or by honest industry in some other useful occupation, below (so called) the grade of the merchant or professional man; as if the man did not honor the work, and not the work the man.

To such let Daniel Webster speak. Hear him. "It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist—I make it annual visit. I carry my children to teach them the hardship endured by the generations that have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollection, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents, which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living, and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic virtues beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years, revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice, to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name, and the name of my posterity, be blotted forever from the memories of mankind!"

And we will add, that he who is ashamed of the poor father and mother, whose honest labors supported him through childhood, and whose daily toil was taxed to give him the education by which he has been enabled to rise to a condition above the one he occupied, is unworthy to be the associates of wise and good men. All such will despise him; and no matter how he may carry his head, he is nothing in the estimation of America's true noblemen.

Wife—Mistress—Lady.

The following is a true translation from the German:

Who marries from love takes a wife; who marries for the sake of convenience, takes a mistress; who marries from consideration takes a lady. You are loved by your wife, regarded by your mistress, tolerated by your lady. You have a wife for yourself, a mistress for your house and friends, a lady for the world. Your wife will agree with you, your mistress accommodate you, your lady will manage you. Your wife will take care of your household, your mistress of your house, your lady of appearances. If you are sick your wife will nurse you, your mistress visit you, and your lady will inquire after your health. You take a walk with your wife, a ride with your mistress, and join parties with your lady. Your wife will share your grief, your mistress your money, and your lady your debts. If you are dead your wife will shed tears, your mistress lament, and your lady wear mourning. A year after your death marries again your wife, in six months your mistress, and in six weeks or sooner, when morning is over, your lady.

South Carolina Secession.

The editor of the Columbia (S. C.) States' Rights Republican, in noticing the proceedings of a States' Rights Association, exclaims:

"The spirit of resistance is every day becoming stronger, and despite the misrepresentations of certain interested parties to the contrary, South Carolina was never more in earnest than she is at present, and we confidently anticipate that the result of the deliberations of the Charleston Convention will be a declaration, in unmistakable terms, that the hope of co-operation is delusive—that delays are dangerous, consequently, that separate State action is our only alternative, and that South Carolina must *secede alone.*"

California Morality.

We find in the New York Express, of the 9th inst., a letter from their correspondent in California, dated the 1st of March, at San Jose, the seat of government, giving a most lamentable account of the debauched condition of both morals and politics in that State. If the following extract, which we take from that letter, will not have the effect of preventing any men of reputation or standing from emigrating to California, then we are at a loss to know what would:

The scenes of the past two weeks in the Convention have been infamous. Drunkenness has been the order of the day, and murder has not been avoided for want of arms for more than one-half the members go armed. I have heard the President of the Senate, D C. Broderick, tell a Senator in his seat that he was an arrant liar, to which the Senator retorted that the truth was not in the heart of this "Mose" of the Senate. Another Senator, a gallant [illegible] General, who married a widow with a [illegible]um'' [illegible] the City Hotel, a year or two since, has bought his liquor by the cask, and kept [illegible] his room free to all. Nay, more, he has [illegible] Senate invited that body to adjourn [illegible] and drink oblivion to ill feelings caused [illegible] the excitement of the Senatorial election; and another Senator has risen in his place, and with a drunken tear in his eye and a maudlin voice, accepted his offer. Another Senator, a Whig, I am ashamed to say, has not breathed a sober breath in months.

The archives of this State are now packed up to be sent to Washington to the Land Office. This removal of the titles of the vast majority of landholders here has caused a great turmoil, and the transfer will be resisted, if need be, by force of arms. It is openly asserted that this removal is part of a great scheme of fraud in relation to the public lands, and that they will never reach Washington.

Utah Territory.

Yesterday, a number of gentlemen, connected with the Territorial Government of Utah, and the Indian Department in that quarter, Elder Pratt, and a number of Mormons, and several persons connected with the commerce of the Valley, left on the Robert Campbell, for Council Bluffs, *en route* for the Salt Lake.

A number of persons connected with the trade of Sante Fe and New Mexico left on the same boat.

The overland emigration to California this season will be small, but the number going out to Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico will be considerable. The largest porton will go to the Salt Lake. The great rush to that quarter is not confined to members of the Church of Latter-day Saints, but embraces men of various pursuits and professions. The time is near when the whole Valley of the Salt Lake, and base of the Rocy Mountains, will be closely settled by white men. Notwithstanding all that is said of the ruggedness and barrenness of much of that country, a population is pouring into it, the extent of which no one not familiar with or informed in regard to it, would believe; and which, in a few years, by its own aggregation if unaided by continuous accessions, would necessary spread over an immense territory.—[Republican.

Truth.

The power of truth is irresistable. We may run from it, but we cannot fight successfully against it. No one by resistance ever made the truth false. It is possible to resist the truth, or rather to turn aside from its influence, but it ever remains the still. Like God, the truth is eternal and unchangable. When truth is permitted to exert its hallowed power upon us, it is sure to benefit us, but when we strive to push it from us, we lose by the effort. Light is light; a man may close his eyes, or shut himself up in darkness, but all around him and in his hiding place, the light is still shining. Those who desire "not to walk in the light," are workers of evil; while those who wish to be governed by the truth seek it, earnestly and continually, and they may be thus governed. It is a bad sign to see men striving to get away from the truth, from whatever motive; "honesty is the best policy;" and we love to have all come to the light that, "their deeds may be made manifest, wether they are good or evil." Men who know they are doing wrong think to hide by feigning ignorance, or making apologies, or excusing themselves, or other subterfuges of hypocrisy; but if they would let the truth have its way, they would soon be ashamed of themselves, and be led to abandon their evil way. The world is blessed with the light of the sun; but how are they wedded to error, and will cling to their idols! They seem to think the truth will suffer by their delinquency. Not so. It must increase, but they will be sure to decrease. However they may think on the subject, the friends, advocates, and lovers of truth, will come off "more than conquerors" in the end, "Truth must prevail."—Col Fountain.

Beauty.

Let me see a female possessing the beauty of a meek and modest deportment—of an eye that bespeaks intelligence and purity within—of lips that speak no guile; let me see in her a kind, benevolent disposition, a heart that sympathizes with distress! and I will never ask for the beauty that dwells in rubby lips, or snowy hands, or the forty other et ceteras, upon which our poets have harped for so many ages. These fade, when touched by the hand of time; but the ever-enduring qualities of the heart shall outlive the reign of these, and grow brighter and fresher, as the ages of eternity roll away.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy neither well or ill.

CHICAGO

The Frontier Guardian.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY, BY
ORSON HYDE....Editor and Proprietor

JOHN GOOCH, Jr.....Printer.

Do not be Mistaken! Neither deceive Yourself!

No letters addressed to us un-paid, will be taken out of the Post-office; but will be returned to Washington City, as dead letters.

Our Agents Abroad

Are authorized to receive from each yearly subscriber to this paper, one dollar and ten cents The office charges but one dollar a year, yet when a person applies, through the mail, for the Guardian the must pay the postage on his letter, so that it makes it about equal. They will be entitled, also et ten per ct. on the amount of advertising they procure for us, at the rates quoted.

☞ Job Printing promptly and neatly executed at this Office.

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1851.

Indian Depredations Again.

Emigrants who encamp along, and near the River, we are told, make presents to the Indians,—feed them, &c., thus presenting to them the very inducements they most desire, to continue their rambling on this side A few days ago, they killed a number of cattle, and cut out what beef they wanted and passed on. We know not whether they were emigrants' or citizens' cattle If men will not hickory them off the territory when they see them, we hope they'll never complain to us if they kill their cattle,—rob and plunder their houses and wagons. Emigrants should not feed them, neither suffer them to come about their camps on either side of the River. Their own safety depends upon it as well as the safety of the property of the citizens on this side. Some of them got a hickorying in town a short time since, and if they will use proper caution at all the ferries and not allow them to cross, and the citizens generally do their duty according to the resolution of a Public Meeting for their protection, we shall not long be troubled with their depredations.

The Government Agents have all advised us to whip them and send them back when they come on this side; and when this advice is put in force, some persons are so very feeling and sympathetic for these that they feel almost like fighting in their behalf. If they would sympathize a little more with some poor widows whose last cow has been slaughtered by them, and several poor men whose entire team has been butchered by the red skins, they would manifest some sensible sympathy in the cause of justice, mercy and truth. Bad as it may seem, therefore, our only safety is to flog them away when they come, until they will learn not to shoot down cattle on the prairie. The Government Agents have repeatedly told us to do it, and our experience proves it to be necessary.

If emigrants steal the Indian's horses, kill their cattle, or molest them in any unlawful manner, then the Indians may, with propriety return the compliment of the hickory. All emigrants should be cautious, and commit as little trespass on Indian ground as possible. The Buffalo are mostly on the disputed or war ground between the Pawnees and Sioux; and as no one tribe has any preemption there, emigrants may kill what meat they need in that region, but kill none to be wasted. The General Government has secured the right of way, by treaty stipulations, to all emigrants and travelers across their territory,—so, that by passing through, you are not trespassers, at all, on their grounds.

These who were flogged and run out of this place a short time ago, were run from their camp on the same day a little while before, and forced into Musquito creek. Several beef hides lay about their camp, skeleton of animals, &c These same Indians exhibiting recommends, purporting to be signed by several of our Citizens, among whom was the name of Joseph Kelley, stating that they were good Indians, &c. We pronounce these recommends all a base forgery, so far as our Citizens are concerned. The Mormon community have suffered too much by them to give them any letters of recommendation

Emigrants are free in this region, and will not be molested in any way we trust, yet we do not consider them free to interfere in our mode of discipline with the Indians which was recommended by the Government agents, and established by the unanimous vote of a public meeting held in this town by the Citizens of this Frontier county. If Emigrants are not disposed to profit by the experience of those who have lived among them, and near them for years, they may adopt their own modes of treatment when they get among them; but do not interfere with our mode here. When Emigrants have had the same experience that we have, and suffered the same that we have suffered, they will feel about as we do. But we are sorry to see some who profess love for this community, espouse, so warmly, the Indians' cause and secrete them! All they gain by their traffic with them in Moccasins, &c., will be like the canker and mildew upon their future prosperity, and not save them from a dishonorable close of their business. If men have so much disinterested benevolence for the Indians, just send them over a few beef cattle, a few sacks of flour, meal, &c. But do not induce them to come over this side by giving them protection.

Mr. Secretary Harris, with his lady, arrived in this Town by the steamer "Sacramento" on his way to Utah. He seems to be the right sort of a man for the Station, and well disposed towards the interests of that new Country and its inhabitants. His Honor, Judge Snow, with his family, is here, *en route* to his station in the Basin Country. He is an important limb of the Law, and every way qualified for his station in our opinion. Even handed justice is what the citizens may look for in that Country, under his judicial reign, associated with others equally able with himself.

Modest, familiar, and unassuming men, will find it much easier and more agreeable to get along in that Country, than those of a consequential and self-important air and bearing. The former class we are confident is going there; and we have no knowledge that the latter is going at all, to have any voice in the administration of the affairs of that Territory. In the hands of a wise, benevolent, and overruling Providence, our destinies are all placed: and every man in authority and power ought to act as much like God himself as his limited knowledge and abilities will allow him. "Be ye perfect, even as your father in heaven is perfect." God's blessing and protecting care be upon all and over all who seek to be like unto him.

Emigration.

Just as despair began to hover about our farmers and merchants on account of the dull prospects of emigration to California and Oregon, and consequently, little or no sale for their commodities, the tide broke in upon us; and although the rush is not so great and overwhelming as it was last year,—yet a fair business is being done in produce, groceries, provisions, and in goods generally.

A great number is going to Oregon. They appear to be well fitted out, and generally respectable to all appearance. Some are bound for California, and many to the Valley of the Salt Lake. Thus are the western portions of the United States rapidly filling up with a hardy and enterprizing race of people The emigration this year is of a different character from what it was last. They are not mere adventurers—to try their luck for a season and then return: but have their families along generally, showing that they go to the west to find permanent homes.

If "Uncle Sam" should gain some Territory in the Moon, we believe that the yankees would contrive some plan to emigrate to it, and hold it by actual possession. Success to enlargement and enterprize! The more territory that comes under the control of a generous and liberal government the less there is to groan and welter under despotism and aristocratic rule.

Land Warrants and Pre-emption Rights.

Under the act of 28th September, 1850, warrants can be located upon no land but that which was subject to entry before the 3d March, 1851. The late issue of warrants can be located upon improved lands. It is not required that an affidavit should be made, setting forth that "there is no settlement or cultivation" upon the land. Every person, then, living upon public lands now in market, is subject to be entered out at any time, by the holder of a land warrant, unless he file his declaratory statement as required by law, so as to secure his pre-emption right. This declaration should be filed not only in the District Land Office in the State, but also in the General Land Office in Washington City.

It is important to the settler that he take timely notice of these facts. If he is unable to enter his land, then within thirty days after making or commencing his improvements he should file his declaratory statement, as required by the pre-emption act of September 4, 1844.

Desperate Diseases, Sometimes Require Desperate Remedies.

Some graceless Scamp fired the Jail of this County, on Thursday night, 8th Inst., and it was entirely consumed. An ineffectual attempt was made a short time before to set it on fire. We know not who has done the deed; and therefore can give but this testimony to remind the guilty person that "He stands on slippery places, while fiery billows roll beneath." If he will pay for the Jail, or cause it to be done, within a reasonable time, well and good! If not, that guilty incendiary shall be burned to death by fire. In the name of the God of Israel we say it, and let all Israel say, AMEN!

Circuit Court.

On Monday 5th inst., the first regularly organized Circuit Court, was held in Pottawatamie County. Judge Sloan upon the Bench, assisted by Judge Snow, one of the associate judges of Utah Territory on his way to that Country It really looked like civilization, once more to see a Circuit Court in full and successful operation But little business was done, because there was not much to do. It was in session two days, and then adjourned.

South Carolina.

This State seems determined to secede from the Union With her citizens, reason has lost its control; Madness and phrenzy appear to be their ruling passions. A misguided emulation will be very apt to lead them into the very vortex and thraldom which their imagination and fancy only, now convince them that they are in. "Whom the Gods intend to destroy, they first make mad."

Obituary.

Elder William Burton, President of the Dundee Conference, Scotland, died in Edinburgh, on the 18th of March, of intermittent fever.

Elder Burton passed through this place last summer from the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, accompanied by several other Elders belonging to the Church, who were on their way to Britain to preach the Gospel From our own personal acquaintance with him, we can say that we esteemed him as a man of God, an Elder in Israel, a Saint, a Brother and a friend, and we believe that his name and memory, will long be held in honorable remembrance by all who knew him. He has left a wife in the Valley, to mourn his death.

Peace to his ashes, to his spirit repose,
He's relieved from a sphere of trouble and woes,
His heavenly calling, deportment and faith,
Insure his salvation, and triumph o'er death.

Salt Lake Mail.

A Correspondent informs us, that no Mail had passed Fort Kearney from Salt Lake, since December last; and also states that the Mail for March *en route* for the Valley, went as far out as the Big Blue, and in consequence of high water returned to Independence.

Philp's train of twelve wagons, ten mules to each, passed the Fort on the 15th ult., with merchandise for Utah.

The April Mail for the Valley, passed the Fort on the 15th of last month, in charge of Mr. Phelps of Independence, Mo. The following named persons also passed for the North Platte River Bridge; William and T. Randell, with groceries and provisions for emigrants, J. B. Nichols, for Fort Laramie, Richards & Co, with provisions, &c.

Mr Fute left Fort Laramie on the 10th March, for Salt Lake, with nine wagons loaded with Bacon

Plenty of Buffalo within three hours ride of the Fort.

Arrival of Goods.

A fresh lot of Dried Apples, Raisins by the box, and a superior quality of Olive Oil for Church purposes, just received and for sale at the Guardian Office.

Periodicals.

We have before us the United States monthly Law Magazine Advertiser, published by John Livingston, 54 Wall Street Kinne's Law Compendium, by Asa Kinne, Astor House, and the International Monthly Magazine, published by Stringer and Townsend, 222 Broadway, New York.

These works are very ably edited, and the mechanical part neatly executed. The first two should be in the hands of every lawyer, and the latter in every family library.

Estray.

A large bay mare was left here by some emigrants a few days ago who said she came to them about five miles below Keg Creek and followed them to this place. She is kept near this town; and information can be given of her upon enquiry at this office. Prove property, pay charges and take the animal away. She would probably have been taken over the Plains, had it not been for energetic interference.

Also a three year old mare, between a gray and clay bank, and also a blood bay mare, rather a fine animal, probably seven years old, were found tied in the willows under suspicious circumstances. Probably the work of some white or red Indians. The gray mare belongs to one Roxford who passed through this place a short time ago on his way to Oregon, and said that his son-in-law would be along after him and get the animal if she was found. She is found. But we have no clue to the owner of the blood bay animal.

When we take an interest in a public demonstration of respect to any persons, we do not send a representative, but go ourself If we deem it unfitting to go in person, we deem it unfitting also to send a representative We are not aware what we have done that could induce any one to place that kind of an estimate upon our character.

Men who are of age, are allowed to act for themselves, *without the knowledge of a Guardian*; and we know not by what authority the actions of others are ascribed to us. Though grateful for sentiments of good-will emanating from hearts devoted to sincerity, frankness, honesty and righteousness, we believe in avoiding, as far as practicable, that with which we are not pleased

Arrived at Kanesville, on the 7th May, from Wayne County, Michigan; Dr. B. L. King, Foster Smith and Lady, Henry Cramer Lady and Child; Nelson Clamp, James Palmer, James Lovely, Truman Ludd, Mathew Clark, Isaac McClarry, Ira Pale, Peter Seper, William Becklin, J. K Preston, J. W. Craff and C. Able, all bound for California and intend to cross the River on the 12th Inst. All well.

Departure.

Dr. John M Bernhisel, the agent from Utah, Hon. A. W. Babbitt, her delegate and family, Mr Secretary Harris and lady, His Honor Z. Snow and family, Capt H. R. Day, and Stephen B. Rose, Esq., (the two latter, Indian Sub-Agents for Utah,) left this town with fine teams and outfits to wend their way over the plains to the place of their destination in the Valley of the Salt Lake.

May they have a safe and speedy journey over the Plains, and meet with a cordial reception from warm hearts when the toils of the trip are over. They were all in good health.

Claim Agency.

Mr. Thomas McKenzie, is appointed to attend upon Emigrants who arrive at, and wish to settle in this county He is active, and will spare no pains to attend upon them, and he expects a reasonable compensation for his services. He may be found at his residence, or upon the Public Square, in Kanesville. Office at the Music Hall.

Wanted.

A good lad from sixteen to eighteen years old, who understands gardening, chopping wood, looking after horses, and other stock. A young man free from any bad or idle habits, and devoted to general usefulness, can find a steady home and a fair compensation for his service by applying at this office soon. One possessing not these qualifications need not apply.

Arrival.

Elders J. W. Cummings, C. Dunn, and William Moss, arrived here per steamer Sacramento, on Friday, May 2d, twenty days from St. Louis, with a company of two hundred English Saints, generally in good health and spirits; many of the company are destined for the Great Salt Lake Valley this season, the remainder will settle in Pottawatamie. Elisabeth Bladen, one of the company, died of congestive fever coming up the River, her age is said to be nine years.

Valley Coin.

We have a few hundred dollars of the above money. It passes in the Salt Lake Country at par Here there is a discount upon it It belongs to the Poor Fund Emigrating Company. Now all the friends of the poor who go the Valley of the Salt Lake with money, may do a good deed to the poor without injury to themselves. Call at this office and exchange your money with us, and take the Valley Coin which is worth just the same there as United States Gold. Friends of the cause, do not forget this!

For the Guardian.

Mr. Editor· I ask a small space in the columns of your journal, to place myself beyond the misrepresentations which have gone out in regard to the course I pursued at a Public Supper, given in honor of the Delegate and Officers of Utah. It was currently reported that I was the representative of Elder Hyde at that place. I was the representative of no person or persons, but consider that I had the privilege of acting in such matters according to my own convictions of right and wrong. I took the responsibility of attending upon myself, and asked no other person to assume any for me. Also the remarks that I made at that place were mis-construed; what I said was in substance as follows: That I would like to honor those who deserve honor, but there was one present, who, from what I know of him, I could not honor on this occasion, and hoped that the officers of Utah would conduct themselves in such a manner as would induce the citizens of Pottawatamie and Salt Lake, to bestow upon them greater honor than they were receiving at the present time.

The toast that I gave upon that occasion was said by some to have been so abusive towards the ladies that Mr. Babbitt raised a plate to throw at me, and would have done so, had not some lady interfered But I leave the public to judge. It was verbatim as follows.

Orson Hyde, the protector of those who do *right*, the firm supporter of *truth*, and female *virtue*, and the denouncer of those who endeavor to build themselves up, by creating division among the Saints.

After the toast was given, a deadly silence prevailed, and perceiving that my presence annoyed some present, I retired.

To the officers of Utah, I have the kindest feelings, and to the managers who had the getting up of the affair, and especially to my most particular friend "Amicus." Yours, respectfully,

JOHN GOOCH, Jr.

Emigrants Attention.

The following extract from the Iowa Star of the 3d ult; contains good and wholesome advice to emigrants who intend crossing the plains this season; we submit it for their consideration and benefit.

I would advise all who wish to come to California or Oregon to cross the Missouri River at Council Bluffs and keep the North side of the Platte River all the way, be sure and not cross at Fort Laramie, by so doing you will avoid the Black Hills, have better food for stock, save two days travel, and the expense of two ferries, the friends of the ferries will try to get you to cross, but be sure not to believe them About 17 miles west of the South Pass the road forks, the right is Sublet's Cut-off, the left leads to Salt Lake. I believe there is not much difference between the Fort Hall road and the we Salt Lake road, but if you take the Salt Lake road be sure to take northern route from the Lake to the Humbolt, but look out for Indians. We went by Fort Hall and I think by what I can learn it is as good as any. I think I shall settle on the 4 creeks in the Tularine Valley and I should like to have you for our neighbor once more.

Your old Friend, truly,
THOMAS BAKER.

Pension Law as Amended.

The following is the act of the last Congress explaining the acts of 7th July, 1838, March 3d, 1843, and June 17th, &c:

That the benefit of the acts of July 7th, 1838, granting pensions for one year, and of the act of June 17th, 1844, extending the act of March 3d, 1843, for the term of four years to certain widows, shall not be withheld from any widow whose husband died since the passage of either of said acts, if said widow shall be otherwise entitled to the same: Provided that no pension shall be granted to said widow for the same time her husband received one.

Approved March 31, 1851.

A Mountain of Magnesia.

On Pitch (or Pitt) River, the principal affluent of the Sacramento, which flows through a charming Valley, and about five days journey from Goose Lake, there is a hill of pure Carbonate of Magnesia, 100 feet high. Much of it is perfectly white, while some is more or less discolored with iron, as if a painter had been trying to give effect by coloring light and shade. Large masses are easily detached, which, rolling down into the River that washes its base, float off as light and buoyant as a cork, until it becomes saturated with water. A thousand wagons could be loaded in a very short time, and there is enough to supply the whole world. For three days travel below, the soil seems to impregnated with it, and the banks of the River are formed of it.—[Pacific News.

Surgery.

Early this morning, Tuesday 13th, at this place, a son of Mr Dody Ruddle, an emigrant from Schuyler Co., Missouri, had his leg amputated above the knee. The operation was performed by Dr Daniel Roberts in thirty-two seconds, assisted by Dr Warren of this place. Dr. Roberts appears to be noted as a quick and successful operator in surgery,—is now on his way to the West, he is not a member of our Church, yet we hope he will find a home in the mountains among us.

In justice to the Doctor, and for the good of the public we copy the following from the Bloomington Gazette of December, etc.

A Quick Operation.

Mr. Love:—Recently we witnessed an amputation of a leg below the knee in what we term "double quick time." It was the limb of Mr. James Sarder, on the Chariton, near Well's Mill, and the operation was performed by Dr. Daniel Roberts, in forty-four seconds, with complete success.

Dr. Roberts is a Physician who has many acquaintances in Missouri who have long and favorable known him in Illinois, as an ingenious and successful operator, and as standing deservedly pre-eminent in the practice of Medicine. We are proud that such a man has come among us.

To the Emigrating Public.

We as emigrants feeling it our duty, and also for the benefit of those intending to emigrate to the westward, to give our decision in favor of our present route; which has been to cross the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, (formerly Trading Point,) and also at the lower Ferry on the Elk Horn. We are perfectly satisfied with the ferries, roads, and also with the usage we have received from those connected therewith.

In order that none may be misled or deceived, we would say that the above ferries are owned and conducted by F. J. Wheeling & Co., gentlemen whose word can be relied upon. There is also plenty of wood, water and grass upon the route.

Israel Cooke, E. N. Cooke.
E Williams, Waterman Johnson.
Matthias Marain, F. G. Lockhart,
E. Woodward, Cyrus Olney,
N. W. Allen.

N. B. Being on my third trip to Oregon, overland; once from Independence, and once from St. Joseph. I would recommend the above route in preference to all others.

HIRAM SMITH.

Rich Men in California.

The New Capitol of the State of California is called Vallejo, the proprietor of which has stipulated to build a State House and make other improvements in consequence of its being located there. Security was received for the execution of the contract and the bond was signed by the following persons, who testified to their wealth, after all debts were paid· Moriano G. Vallejo, $1,000,000; John B. Frisbie, $75,000; Salvador Vallejo, $250,000; James M. Estell, $60,000. The public buildings are to be immediately erected.

The candidates for Senator in California, kept open house, while the canvass was going on. There was an abundance of whisky to drink, and one letter says that the meeting of the Convention was adjourned one day, in consequence of one of the members having been *drugged*

OFFICIAL.

Department of the Interior,
Pension Office, April 18, 1851.

The following rules and regulations, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, will be observed in the settlement of pension claims against the Government:

1. An agent or attorney asking to examine papers filed in any pension claim or for the reconsideration of a claim heretofore adjudicated, must produce a power of attorney giving him the necessary authority to act as agent of the claim, which power of attorney must be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or other person qualified to take acknowledgments or administer oaths, must be certified under a recognised official seal. The party moreover executing such power must have taken an oath that he or she is directly interested as one of the claimants, and a certificate to that effect must accompany the power.

2. On the presentation of such authority the Commissioner will in his discretion furnish an abstract of the proofs appearing in the papers filed, or permit a personal inspection of such papers.

3. Upon the presentation of the power, as required in the first rule, if it appear that the original party performing the alleged service, or his widow, is the applicant for the reconsideration of a claim heretofore adjudicated, such claim may be re-examined as a matter of right, but there shall not be more than two re-examinations. without the production of further material evidence.

4. In other cases than those of the person performing service or his widow, as prescribed in the 3d rule next preceding, no pension case which has been finally adjudicated shall be re-opened, unless on the production of satisfactory proof that the adjudication was erroneous, accompanied by an affidavit of the party applying therefor, showing that such proof has been discovered since the adjudication was made.

5. Appeals may be taken from the decisions of the Commissioner of Pensions within six months from the time the decision is made and communicated to the party or his agent.

6. No application for a rehearing will be entertained after the expiration of two years from the final adjudication of a claim and notice thereof to the applicant or his agent. After that time the party will be left to seek redress by an appeal to Congress.

J. E. HEATH,
Commissioner of Pensions.

Boston, April 17, 7 P. M.

We were yesterday visited by a most terrible storm and gale. The wharves are nearly all overflowed. The cellars of the Custom House on Long Wharf are completely inundated. and the destruction of property thereby immense. The flats at East and South Boston are covered with water. The rails, in a number of places, on the Housatonic Railroad, had been washed off and the embankments carried away. The track on Worcester Railroad, is undermined beyond the dam. The Eastern Railroad is also badly injured in many places. The new Episcopal Church is so seriously damaged that it will have to be rebuilt. This is the highest tide ever known to have occurred in Boston. The steeple of the Baptist Church at Charlestown has been blown down, Mr. Theodore Locke, passing at the time, was killed A schooner is reported to have been wrecked on Chelsea beach, and all on board are supposed to have perished. It is impossible at this time to give an estimate of the loss, but it very heavy.

A riot between Orangemen and Catholics has taken place in Renfrew County, Canada W., owing to the appointment of Mr. William Harris, former editor of the Packet, to be Crown Land Agent; there was some blood shed.

From California.

Intelligence has been received from San Francisco, up to the 18th ult. The robberies which excited so much attention on the Isthmus have been followed up by a number of others. Chagres, at last accounts, the Isthmus fever was prevailing to a considerable extent.

The citizens of California despairing of securing justice by the regular court of law, which have hitherto been but a mockery, have at length cast aside restraint and adopted the fearful alternative of dispensing justice or, rather, punishment upon supposed offenders. Jas, Burton, of Tennessee, and Charles Simmonds, of Missouri, were strung up by a mob on the Sacramento, for horse stealing, on the 8th.

Moffat & Co., whose Gold coin was so common all over California, have received the contract, of the Government Assay office in San Francisco, and are now kept busily employed.

Nevada City has almost been destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of incendiaries, who fired the town in different quarters at the same moment. A number of fine buildings were consumed, and the loss is estimated at not less than one million dollars.

Enormous Emigration.

The vanguard of the great army of immigrants, which letters from abroad and the English newspapers tell us is to invade the port of New York the coming season, is beginning to come in. Since Saturday night the following vessels, chiefly packet ships, have been reported in our marine columns.

Siddons,	Liverpool,	409
Vanguard,	"	510
Fidelia,	"	416
Arctic,	"	550
Fides,	"	288
Constantine,	"	556
Hemisphere,	"	500
Edward O'Brien,	"	298
Mississippi,	Cork,	215
Caroline and Mary Clark,—Havre,		275
Total for the two days past,		4,067

The number of steerage passengers arrived here on Monday alone was, from Liverpool 2,516; Londonderry 159; Hamburgh 128; Antwerp 146; in all 2,981. The number arrived previously this month is, 7,763, making a grand total for the month thus far, of 10,749—of which the ships Underwriter brought 690, Manhattan 780, Devonshire 429, States Right 310, and others besides those above mentioned, ranging from 375 to 150.—[N Y. Express

We clip the following from the Oregon and Reveille of the 27th ult:

The steamers Uncle Sam and Iroquois landed from each, three hundred emigrant passengers at the Quarantine station on Wednesday night. On the Uncle Sam all were healthy, but the Iroquois had been less fortunate. On the trip up, nineteen cases of cholera occurred, twelve of which resulted in death. There were also thirty-six cases of ship fever.

The North China Herald announces the discovery by some missionaries, of a race of Jews in the interior of the country, three hundred and fifty miles from Pekin.

It is the duty of every friend of humanity to arm himself for life's contest and keep his armor ready for constant use. We speak not of wars with flesh and blood; it is a more noble war to which we allude. It is a contest for the supremacy of truth over error, the triumph of virtuous and honorable principles over those which are vicious and dishonorable.

Emigrants.

The following persons have arrived here and registered their names since our last issue.

From Ohio.—Hon. Z Snow.

From Michigan—B. E. Brown, Michael Jeffers, Wm. H. Philbrick, J. D Wordon, O. C Able, Foster Smith.

From Illinois—A. J. Burr.

From Wisconsin—Bernard Connolly, Joseph Pullard, Patrick Connelly.

From England.—Wm. Thorn, Stephen Wills, Wm Edward Read.

From Missouri—Lewis Johnson, Jas M. Thorp, R. E Turner.

Monies Received Since May 2d, 1851.

G W Johnson,	$0 60	W H Carpenter,	2 20
Orrin D Farlin,	1 25	Elisabeth Carpenter,	1 00
I Canfield, Sen.,	1 70	E Johnson,	1 00
I A Canfield,	25	Alex. McRae,	2 00
Charles Canfield,	1 25	Jeremiah Cramer,	5 00
Nathan Eldridge,	2 00	Daniel Shearer,	1 20
Amaziah Everetts,	1 00	Thomas Cordingly,	1 90
J Workman, Sen.,	1 00	John Meeks,	75
Allen Compton,	2 00	J W Webb,	1 00
H J Chipman,	1 00	John Ormond,	1 00
Hon. Z Snow,	1 00	Salmon Warner,	1 00
Hon. B D Harris,	2 00	Henry Cook,	1 00
Samuel Adair,	1 00	O Mayoe,	40
Peter Richardson,	1 00	John Cook, M. D.,	1 00
Ira Shumman,	25	James Powell,	2 00
Sarah Lancaster,	1 00	Daniel Jackson,	2 00
Joseph Spoor,	1 00	John Currie,	20
G R Borrowman,	1 00	Luther Twitchel,	1 50
Mathew L Peck,	35	William Seavey,	1 00
J H Hawkins,	1 00	John Griffith,	1 00
L M Davis,	1 00	Reuben Carter,	10
Adolph Heath,	1 00	B C Buren,	1 00
J L Wilbut,	2 00	Samuel Paterson,	1 00
James Proctor,	75	M Carpenter, Sen.,	1 00
Mrs. Kimball,	3 00	Mrs. A Hollinghead,	1 00
John N Brown,	2 25	Mrs. H B Weir,	1 50
Silas Wilcox,	1 00	Mrs B Pinkham,	1 00
Benjamin Willis,	1 00	Samuel P Kelsey,	1 00
Abraham Brown,	1 00	M McKenzie,	50
Fielding Langford,	1 50	Henry Mower,	1 00
John Sherratt,	2 00	Judge Snow,	30
David H McMan,	1 00	Alexander Clough,	1 00
Elisabeth Richmond	1 00	Josiah A Wright,	1 00
T Richardson,	2 00	Benjamin Williams,	1 00
S E Weeks,	1 00	G H Burns,	1 00
I Canfield,	1 25		

MARRIED,

At St Louis, Mo, on Saturday April 26th, by Elder Thomas Wrigley, Mr. ALEXANDER GILBERT to Miss ANN McPHERSON, daughter of Capt. McPherson, both from England, and now on their way to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake

The Printers were kindly remembered in this case, although at a distance, and they say:

Peace, and Union. will prevail,
In the State, they've lately entered:
Love, and virtue, ne'er will fail
To adorn those hearts united.

In this town by the Editor, on Sunday 4th inst. Mr. ELIOT A. NEWELL to Miss MARIA L. ROBERTS, both of this county.

Cheerful and merry, they'll pass down the stream
Of time, without sorrow invading;
With plenty of friends,—no foes to condemn,
And virtue sunshine them, unfading

At Cainsville, on the 15th inst, by Elder T D. Brown, ANDREW N. HENDERSON, and ISABELLA LIVINGSTON, both natives of Scotland.

DIED,

At North Pigeon on the 16th day of April, 1851, of dropsy, NATHANIEL B. son of Benjamin and Electa Gardner, aged 20 years, 11 months and 8 days

When forced to part with those we love,
Though sure to meet to-morrow,
We a kind of anguish prove,
And feel a pang of sorrow.

At North Pigeon, on the 25th ult., CHARITY BUTLER, in her 69th year.

In Savannah, April 12th, of inflamation of the stomach, MARVIN, son of Joseph and Clarrissa Hall, aged 9 years.

Though our lovely child is taken,
From our bosom to the urn;
Soon the sleeping dust will waken,
And his spirit will return.

Yes, again we will behold him
Fairer than the morning ray—
In our arms we will enfold him,
Where all tears are wiped away.

New Advertisements.

FINE CARRIAGE.

A Comfortable and easy two horse Carriage for sale, by B. R. PEGRAM & CO.
Kanesville, May 16th, 1851,—tf.

FLOUR AND BACON.

A FINE lot of Superfine Flour in sacks and barrels, also a choice lot of Bacon just arrived and for sale at Mr. Hyde's Ware House, (formerly Music Hall,) by F. J. MARSHALL.
Kanesville, May 16th, 1851,—1t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Mrs. MARY SMITH, who emigrated from Frankfort, near Philadelphia, Pa., in the Spring of 1850, in Elder Woodruff's company Any information of, or from her, will be gratefully received by her daughter, who is anxious to hear from her. Adress ELIZABETH HOWARTH, care of John T. Caine, St. Louis, Mo.
St Louis, May 16th, 1851—1t

GEORGE P. STILES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
Kanesville, Pottawatamie County, Iowa.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the line of his Profession promptly, and with the strictest fidelity.
Kanesville, Jan, 8, 1851.

W. M. LeCOMPTE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Kanesville, Iowa.

Refer to James M Hughes, Esq., *St Louis, Mo*
Col A W Doniphan, *Liberty, Mo*
Henry M. Vories, Esq, J. B. Gardenhire, Esq,
Bela M Hughes, Esq, Messrs. Archer & Craig,
St Joseph, Mo.
Kanesville, April 18, 1851.—tf

The Frontier Guardian.

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1851.

Fearful Ravages of an Earthquake.

A paragraph recently appeared in our columns announcing shocks of earthquakes throughout the Western World, Hindostan. &c. Fuller accounts disclose a frightful degree of havoc resulting from the phenomena:

Letters from Rhodes, of the 8th ult., furnish details of the great earthquake which took place on the 28th of Feb. Rhodes has suffered considerably; the fortifications were completely destroyed, and several have completely disappeared. At Marmorice 500 houses were laid prostrate. At Macrio all the stone buildings have been knocked down. Two hills have met and swallowed up the village of Melaskjik; and at Egendjik a mountain was removed into port. The casualities are estimated at 1000 souls. It is stated that earthquakes took place at Satalia and Tarsus. A letter from Rhodes, in the Venice Gazette, states the terrible effects of an earthquake were not limited to that Island alone, but were felt on the Asiatic continent opposite. "The towns of Makri, Levisoss, Doveri, Sene, Carasolu, and fifteen villages along that coast, (says the correspondent,) are now heaps of ruins; not a house has been left standing; from 500 to 600 persons have fallen victims to the scourge; the summit of the mountain of Igmkik has given way. Olive plantations to an immense extent have been utterly destroyed. Springs of potable water have been dried up, and boiling sulphurous springs have appeared in several places. The soil around Makri has cracked in every direction, and the crevices exhale fumes of bituminous vapor. The European colonists of Makri have taken refuge on board the Austrian ship Isidoro. The inhabitants of the coast and islands are in a state of despondency, as the shocks continue daily, and the few houses left standing are in a tottering condition." From India we learn that the earthquake have been felt extensively over Punjaub, or the northwest provinces, on the 17th and 31st of Jan., and on the 4th, 6th and 14th of Feb. No injury of any note has been occasioned by them. Letters which have been received from Martinique and Guadaloupe, of the 31st ult., report that rather a sharp shock of an earthquake had been felt on the 22d of Feb., at St. Pierre, and Port de France, Martinique, but it did no damage worth speaking of. Letters from Mexico, of the 15th ult., state, that at Guerrero on the 26th of Jan., there was an earthquake. At the same moment there appeared in the heavens a most luminous meteor, which passed from east to west, accompanied by terrific thunder.

Arrival of the Asia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23d.

The Asia left Liverpool on the 12th, at four o'clock, P. M., and reached her dock at eleven this morning, making the trip in ten days and nineteen hours. The market for provisions was dull, and sales of small lots at a decline. Tobacco was more active; wool dull and with a light stock; corn market dull. In Manchester purchases are made very sparingly, and those only for the supply of the immediate wants of the trade, but as the market is very bare of yarns, there is no great pressure in spinners of manufactures.

Additional News Per Asia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

Switzerland.

Advices from Geneva state that the Governor of the Canton has refused to expel from its territory the one hundred and seventy-five French refugees, as was ordered by the French Government; in what way this refusal will be received by the government of Louis Napoleon, remains yet a mystery.

Spain.

The Spanish Cortes has been dissolved by the Queen.

On the 7th April, the Madrid Gazette published a decree, giving the Portfolio of the Home Department to Mr. Beltran De Lis, in addition to his own of Foreign Affairs—Martella, Minister of Home Affairs, has been transferred to the Department of Public Works.

Prussia.

Advices have been received from Berlin to the 9th inst. Letters to the London Times contain no news respecting the progress of the German question.

Austria.

We have advices from Vienna to the 7th instant. The Austrian Government has imposed an income tax in the Lombardy Venetian Provinces.

Turkey.

The last accounts state that a corps of 20,000 insurgents from the Ukraine are advancing upon Narvi, for the purpose of effecting a junction with the rebels at Pieder. Omir Pacha is concentrating his forces at Rawlaka.

DETROIT, April 23d.

A most depraved and organized gang of men numbering from thirty to forty have been arrested in Jackson County. Their sole occupation was destroying the property of the Central railroad, by placing obstructions on the track, counterfeiting, horse-stealing, burglary and robbery. Among the persons arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge and four constables. The depot at this place lately burned, is said to have been fired by one of this gang.

Another World's Fair.

The Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce mentions that the King Belgium has issued a decree for a universal exhibition, at Brussels, of objects of art and works of living artists, on the 15th of next August. It is meant to attract a part of the concourse at London to the Belgian Capital. The French journals also urge that a Grand exhibition should be undertaken, for July, in Paris. The London World's Fair is limited to four months.

The Cuban Invasion Again.

There is no longer reason to doubt that a second expedition is on foot for the invasion of Cuba. We do not doubt that the President will take the most efficient steps to suppress this second attempt to distrub the tranquility of a neighboring power, with which we are at peace. The past conduct of the Administration affords the strongest guaranty that the utmost good faith towards Spain will be observed by our government; and that all needful precautions will be taken to disperse the misguided persons, who seem obstinately intent upon revolutionizing Cuba at the eminent risk of running their own neck into a halter. After the disastrous result of the last expedition and the desperate chances of success in the present one, it would seem that none but fools or lunatics could be so deluded as to venture their lives upon so hazardous an enterprise. But they go into the business with their eyes open, and will have no cause of complaint at any disastrous result which may ensue.

If they render themselves amenable to the laws of this country by so wilful and flagrant an act, we trust and we do not doubt that they will be visited with the severest penalty which attaches to the offence; and if, perchance, they should escape the vigilance of our own government, and should afterwards fall into the hands of the Captain General of Cuba, they must content themselves with such tender mercies as he may see fit to extend to them. Our government, we are satisfied, will not, and ought not, to interfere in their behalf. Men who wilfully and deliberately place themselves in the attitude of robbers and pirates, have no right to expect the interposition of the government to shield them from the fate which they so wantonly provoke. It is time that we should evince to the world, by some decisive act, that our neutrality obligations will be rigidly and faithfully observed, be the consequences what they may to the deluded men who seek to violate them. President Fillmore is not the man to shrink from the responsibility of his position in such an emergency.

Italy.

Important from the Papal States.

The Pope and Cardinals have fallen into the depth of despair (says the Rome correspondent of the London Times, under date of the 14th ult.,) since the French steamer of yesterday distributed the fatal news of the restoration of the Russell Cabinet. I am told that the *Post* fell like a thunderbolt on the Vatican, and that, for a long time, the Holy Father and the Camarilla refused to credit the bad news. It was only when their own despatches arrived that they admitted the melancholy truth, and now, unable to make head against it, they look to the Protectionists, to the Irish members, to free trade, to anything and everything, as a means of again throwing the country into confusion, and expelling the whig cabinet. Cardinal Wiseman and his advisers, who had lately regained the position that had lost on the majority in favor of bringing in the bill, being made known here, have again fallen into disrepute, and the Vatican is more irritated than ever at their indiscretion; even the Supreme Pontiff feels that the Archbishop of Westminster had miscalculated the force of his adversaries, and his Grace, who was looked upon as inspired, because all his letters asserted that the Ministry was struck to the ground, is now regarded as a feeble man, misled by his own vanity, and who knew not how to estimate the weight or extent of public opinion at home.

NEW YORK, April 24th.

The steamer Ohio, Capt. Schenick, from Chagres via New Orleans and Havana arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning with 200 passengers and $600,000 in gold dust, and $20,000 in specie on freight. The Ohio crossed the bar at the Balize at 4½ o'clock on the 16th, and arrived at Havana at 4 o'clock on the 18th, and sailed again the next day. Lieut. Hunter, U. S. Army, came passenger from Havana on the Ohio.

The steamer Geogia, for Chagres, left Havana the same day as the Ohio.

Great excitement and much consternation prevailed in Havana, caused by the current rumor of another invasion of the Island of Cuba; so confidently was such an event anticipated that during the week before the Ohio sailed, the troops were ordered to sleep on their Arms to be ready at a moment's warning.

BARE-FACED.—The new fashioned bonnets.

It is said that the roof of the Cyrstal Palaces proves to be leaky in several places and that it is doubtful whether the building can be made perfectly water-tight. Should this fear prove true, the Great Exhibition will come out badly.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS,
THE MAMMOTH
A.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Kanesville and the public generally, that they have just received in addition to their former stock an extensive variety of SPRING, SUMMER and OUTFITTING goods, which are now offered for sale as cheap as the cheapest. For particulars—see Advertisement in next number.

C. VOORHIS & CO.

Kanesville, May 2, 1851.

STAGE HOUSE,
AT LINDEN, MISSOURI.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber solicits the patronage of his friends and the traveling community. Remember the sign, East side of the Public Square.

HENRY SANFORD, Proprietor.

Linden, Mo., May 2, 1851.—6m

60 BUFFALO ROBES for sale at DONNELL, STUTSMAN & CO.

mh7 3m

LOTS! LOTS!!

A Few choice lots for sale in the town of Kanesville. Apply soon. J. E. JOHNSON.

Kanesville, April 18, 1851

PENMANSHIP.

C. R. CLARK,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kanesville, that he has taken a room in Prest. ORSON HYDE'S NEW HALL, where he is prepared to guarantee, in

12 Easy Lessons,

(yet strictly attended,) a style of writing possessing in appearance, rapid in execution, perfect in detail, and in the varied styles in which he imparts it, is to GENTLEMEN unsurpassed for the Counting Room, being a style, bold, free, and business like, and to LADIES is unequalled for the Boudoir, or the *Epistolary Correspondence*! being delicate, graceful, fashionable and neat.

The attainment of a good business hand should be to every man an object of paramount consideration. And no young lady should write such a cramped, vulgar scrawl as would deter from, or shame her communicating with absent friends.

Come all you who would fine penman be,
Come learn the system of Mr. C.,
Who in Twelve Lessons does guarantee,
To learn to write most splendidly.

Hours of Instruction—from 5 to 7, P. M.

Kanesville, May 2, 1851.

T. E. TOOTLE, W. TOOTLE. WM. G. FARLEIGH. J. W. TOOTLE.

SIGN OF THE
ELEPHANT.
St. Joseph, Missouri.

THE subscribers take pleasure in returning their most sincere thanks to their friends and customers, for the liberal patronage bestowed on them, and take this method of informing the public, that they are now receiving their very extensive stock of

SPRING GOODS,

most of which have been ordered from first hands, manufacturers and importers, in the cities of New York and Boston, which makes their stock very complete, and one of the largest on the Missouri river.

Consisting of Dry Goods, in great variety, of French, English and American manufactures; large stock of Groceries, of all kinds; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps; Hardware; Iron; Nails; Castings; Queensware; Ready-Made Clothing; Leather; Foreign and Domestic Liquors, together with many articles not enumerated. All of which we will positively sell at the very lowest prices.

To Country Merchants we would say, we have a large and fresh stock to offer you, at wholesale. And our facilities, now, for purchasing goods, are such, that we can sell to you at St. Louis prices, adding only the expenses of transportation.

We particularly invite California, Oregon and Salt Lake emigrants, to examine our stock before purchasing. We have everything in the way of Provisions and Clothing, for the trip, in large quantities.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Cash paid for Hides, Wax, Hemp and Furs.

TOOTLES' & FARLEIGH.

St. Joseph, May 2, 1851.—4t

THE
ELEPHANT WEST.
Kanesville, Iowa.

THE Subscribers take pleasure in returning their most sincere thanks to their friends and customers, for the liberal patronage bestowed on them, and take this method of informing the public, that they are now receiving their very extensive stock of

SPRING GOODS,

most of which have been ordered from first hands manufacturers and importers, in the cities of New York and Boston, which makes their stock very complete, and one of the largest on the Missouri river.

Consisting of Dry Good's, in great variety, of French, English and American manufactures, large stock of Groceries, of all kinds; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps; Hardware, Cutlery; Iron, Nails; Castings; Queensware; Ready-Made Clothing; Leather, Foreign and Domestic Liquors; together with many articles not enumerated. All of which we will positively sell at the very lowest prices.

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We particularly invite California Oregon and Salt Lake emigrants, to examine our stock before purchasing. We have everything in the way of Provisions and Clothing, for the trip, in large quantities.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Cash paid for Hides, Wax, Hemp and Furs.

TOOTLES' & JACKSON.

E. J. HARPER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
St. Joseph, Missouri.

HAS now on hand, and will be constantly receiving a general assortment of the following articles—gold and silver, patent lever and plain watches; ear and finger rings; silver and German silver table, tea, salt and mustard spoons; ladies and gentleman's breast pins, gold, silver and steel spectacles, thimbles; gold, pens and pencils, bowie, hunting and pocket knives; steel beads; passamenterie trimmings, musical boxes, violins; guitar and violin strings, coral beads, double barrel guns and pistols, percussion caps; powder horns; flasks; shot bags and goggles, with a great variety of fancy articles, all of which will be sold at Eastern prices.

☞ N. B. Good Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired and warranted.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 2, 1851.

NEW STORE,
SIGN OF THE
STAR SPANGLED BANNER,
On Hyde St., opposite the Printing Office.

THE subscribers have now opened a large assortment of Goods suitable for the Plains—Consisting of Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Rifles, Knives, Powder, Caps and Pistol. Also dried apples and peaches, teas, and wine. Also a large quanity of waterproof Clothing, Ladies Boots and Shoes, Accordians, Violins and other articles to numerous to mention, to be had at the above place, at New York prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ABRAHAMS & GOODHEIM.

Kanesville, May 2, 1851.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber a two year old steer—light brindle color,—white in the face,—white on the back, and tail part white—both ears are disfigured. The owner will please call on me at my residence, prove property, pay charges, and take him away as soon as possible.

BENJAMIN BULLOCK.

Bullock's Grove, Iowa, May 2, 1851.—21*

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
NEW STORE.

I WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Kanesville and surrounding country that I am now receiving and opening the largest and most complete assortment of LEATHER ever offered in this market, consisting in every thing necessary to cloth the

"UNDERSTANDINGS,"

which I will sell cheaper than you would suppose.

And farther, I will pay cash for HIDES, FURS, and PELTRIES. Look well to your interest: Call and see my stock, one door South of Mr. Milgates Hotel.

Very respectfully,
JOHN E. BROWN, Agent.

Kanesville, Iowa, April 18th, 1851.—tf

GROCERIES, Nails and Glass, Cotton Yarn Boots and Shoes, Liquors, &c., for sale cheap at the [dec11] EMPORIUM STORE

A. SORLEY,
St. Joseph, Missouri,

HAS just received a large and well selected assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Embracing every variety of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.
ALSO A LOT OF
Premium and Hot Air Cooking Stoves,

With all the necessary fixings and pipe, which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged for Produce on the No Credit principle.

St. Joseph Jan 22, 1851.

LOST LAND WARRANTS.

THIS is to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall apply for a duplicate of Land Warrant, No 67,764, issued in the name of LORENZO BABCOCK, on or about the 29th day of Jan., 1850.

LORENZO BABCOCK.

Savannah, Andrew Co., Mo., March 17th, 1851.

LOST LAND WARRANT.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply for a duplicate of Land Warrant No. 67,767, issued in the name of CLARK STILLMAN, on or about the 29th day of January, 1850.

apr4 8w CLARK STILLMAN.

McKissick's Grove, Iowa, March 26th, 1851

ATTENTION THE UNIVERSE!!

Reported Discovery of a Gold Mine this side of Salt Lake.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE VALLEY.

J. E. JOHNSON takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, customers and patrons that after an absence of near five months and about 2500 miles of overland travel he has arrived safe, sound and well and can be found at his old stand,

EMPORIUM STORE,

Where he will be happy to sell his friends and customers goods and wares at reduced prices, give them information in regard to the West—or smoke with them the "*Cigar*" of peace while telling a Bear or Buffalo story. As usual a variety of almost every kind of merchandize needed in this country always on hand. Flour, pork, corn, vegetables, furs, skins, hides honey and most kinds of country trade taken in exchange for merchandize.

Kanesville, Dec. 11, 1850.

Day is Breaking, Hoe Cake Baking!

A COMMODIOUS BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY AND EATING SALOON are kept in the East Rooms of Emporium Buildings. A new Bakehouse and Oven of extended dimensions attached and just completed—Hard Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Pies, Candies, &c., can be furnished in any required quantities to emigrants or retailers on good terms. Also, all kinds of fruits, nuts, Refreshments, the market affords; together with Wines, Cordials, Cigars, Tobacco, Cider, Catsup, Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, &c., &c.

"*Give the Mountaineer a Call.*"

dec11 J. E. JOHNSON.

☞ GEORGE W. HARRIS. ☜
A few rods North of the Printing Office.
In Kanesville, Iowa,
Works at Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds
At the Sign of Watches at the Window,
☞ AND GOOD WORK. ☜

Kanesville, Jan. 22, 1851.

B. W. DONNELL, A. H. SAXTON, W. T. DUVALL.

DONNELL, SAXTON & DUVALL,
St. Joseph, Mo.

Wholesale and Retail, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Shoes & Boots, Iron, Nails, Leather, &c.

We have a large BRICK WAREHOUSE on the Levee, and are prepared to receive and forward all kinds of Merchandise and produce. Cash advances liberally made on the same.

REFERENCES—Orson Hyde, Kanesville. R. H. Stone; T. H. Larkin & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 21, 1851 4m

ROPES! ROPES!! ROPES!!!

THE undersigned, resident at Council Point, four miles below Kanesville, keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, ROPES OF VARIOUS SIZES, and is also prepared to execute orders upon the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. Emigrants, and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Encourage House, and Home Manufacture.

ORRIN D. FARLIN.

Council Point, April 29, 1851 —3t

SAVANNAH HOTEL

IN the beautiful and flourishing town of Savannah, Andrew county, Mo. The subscriber has established himself for the purpose of accommodating travelers, visitors, and friends with entertainment, embracing as good fare as this and other countries can afford. He has newly fitted up the establishment formerly occupied by Mr James Closby—has a good Livery Stable connected with the house, where persons can be accommodated with conveyances at all times. Horses, buggies and hacks in constant readiness, and on reasonable terms.

He flatters himself that, by strict attention to the wants, and devotion to the comforts and happiness of his guests, he will share a liberal portion of public favor which he solicits. Good fare for both man and animal! Call and try the Savannah Hotel; a little west of the Court House.

E. M. RICE.

Savannah, Mo., April 4th, 1851.

A HERD OF BUFFALO LATELY DISCOVERED.

THE undersigned would inform all emigrants and others concerned that his improved single shooting pistols can be had at the Guardian office, or at the manufacturers shop eight Miles South of Kanesville,—also revolving rifles of a superior quality can be had at said shop.

Call and see them, and judge for yourselves, the subscriber is confident however, that they will be found to be convenient and of the utmost utility to those who may have to cross the Plains this season.

Remember the Guardian office,—there you can see them. JONATHAN BROWNING.

Big Bend, on Musquito, April 3, 1851 —tf

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from Bullock's Grove, eight miles South of Kanesville, about a month ago, a Light SORREL MARE, four years old, with a white star in her face, and some white on one of her hind feet. When she left she had a piece of rope round her neck, and was last seen at Silver Creek. Whoever will bring said mare to the subscriber's residence, or give information that will lead to her recovery shall receive the above reward.

JOHN WATTS.

Bullock's Grove, May 2, 1851.—3t*

DRUG STORE.
SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN MORTAR.

DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Brushes, Pencils, Instruments, Patent Medicines and every thing generally kept at Drug Stores. Also supplies for emigrants.

"Sign of the Golden Mortar."
EMPORIUM STORE, KANESVILLE, IOWA
J. E. JOHNSON.

Kanesville, Dec 11, 1850.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS,
AT THE SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH
A

Where may be found a general assortment of Dry Goods and Grocceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Books, Stationery, &c., selected with great care from the best eastern stocks.

Kanesville, Nov. 13, 1850. C VOORHIS.

MOLASSES—Sugar House and Golden Syrup at [nov13] VOORHIS.

MEDICINES—Graefenburg's, for sale at nov13 VOORHIS'.

GROUND PEPPER AND ALLSPICE—at nov 13 VOORHIS'.

NAILS AND GLASS—For sale low by nov13 VOORHIS

GUM ELASTIC CLOTH—Gum Elastic Coats and Blankets, at VOORHIS'.

BROADCLOTHS, Suttinetts and Cassimeres at nov13 VOORHIS'.

BLANKETS—For overcoats, blue, white and fancy colored, at [nov13] VOORHIS'.

SADDLE BLANKETS—for sale low by nov13 VOORHIS.

BONNET RIBBONS—Best assortment ever brought to this market, at VOORHIS'.

FLANNELS—Red, Orange, Green and Salisbury, at [nov13] VOORHIS'

DOMESTIC—Brown and Bleached, at nov13 VOORHIS'.

DRILLS—Brown, Bleached and Blue, at nov13. VOORHIS'.

ALAPACCAS, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS AND Prints, at [nov 13,] VOORHIS'.

DRESS SILKS, and SILK PLAIDS at nov 13 C. VOORHIS'.

PRINTS—And endless variety of styles and patterns, at [nov 13] VOORHIS'.

SHAWLS—A splendid assortment of Cloth, Plaid and embroidered, for sale by VOORHIS.

HATS AND CAPS—New Styles, just opened by [nov 13] VOORHIS.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Good lot, at low prices by [nov 13] VOORHIS.

GROCERIES—Tea Coffee and Sugar, at nov 13 C. VOORHIS'.

CANDLES—Sperm, Star, and Tallow, at nov 13 VOORHIS'.

SALARATUS—a prime article for sale by nov 13 VOORHIS.

COLORED CARPET CHAIN—for sale at nov13 VOORHIS'.

LEATHER—A fine lot of Eastern tanned, at nov13 VOORHIS'.

BAGGING—Heavy Duck for sacks, at nov13 VOORHIS'.

FOR SALE BY
DONNELL, STUTSMAN & CO.

1217 pairs Boots and shoes, of all sizes and qualities
2000 lbs Sole Leather;
8 doz Calf Skins;
25 coils of Manilla Rope, of all sizes;
30 bxs 8x10 Window Glass,
10 bxs 10x12 " "
1615 lbs Lard;
100 lbs Spanish Float Indigo;
32 bales 4-4 Brown Sheeting, heaviest article;
6 bales Blue and Brown Drilling;
4 bales Hickory Stripe;
50 pieces Bleached Muslins, of all widths and qualities,
399 pieces Calico and Prints, of the latest styles;
35 pieces Bed Ticking, of all widths;
50 pair Coat, Bed, and Horse Blankets, all colors;
30 pieces Eastern Linseys, all wool filling;
30 boxes Rosin Soap;
20 kegs powder;
12½ "
15¼ "
1500 lbs Bar Lead;
150M Gun Caps;
30 doz Brooms;
75 bags Coffee;
12 Gum Elastic Overcoats;
20 hhds N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls crushed, pulverized and refined Sugar;
1000 lbs assorted Teas;
400 lbs Cod Fish;
20 bbls Sugar House Molasses;
10 bbls Cider Vinegar,
10 bbls Tar;
20 tons assorted Iron;
2900 lbs assorted Castings,
50 kegs, assorted Nails;
24 Roots Premium Cook stoves assorted Nos.
50 pair Steelyards, assorted sizes;
½ doz Whip Saws,
½ doz Cross Cut Saws;
¼ doz Mill Saws;

Kanesville, Nov. 27th, 1850.

WANTED BY
DONNELL, STUTSMAN & CO.

100 Green Hides;
2000 Dry "
3000 Coon Skins.
2000 Wolf do
1000 Deer do
5000 lbs Beeswax;
3000 bushels Corn,

For which the highest price will be given.

Kanesville, Nov. 27, 1850.

THE
BLUFF STORE.

WILL our friends and the public generally give us a call? We are now prepared to receive visitors, and exhibit our choice and extensive assortment of

SUMMER AND FALL GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS—Cashmeres, Sattinetts, Flannels, Drills, brown, white and blue; Cottonades.

JEANS—Kentucky and cotton—Canton Flannels, Domestics

TICKINGS—prints, lawns, longcloths, linens.

GINGHAMS—Linen, cotton, French and Cambric.

ALAPACCAS—Black and colored, real mohair ustre.

MERINOS—French and English Goods.

HATS—Leghorn, palmleaf, Congress and Rough and Ready.

BONNETS—Leghorn, Straw, muslin and fancy

MUSQUITO BARS—Fans, parasols and umbrellas

GLOVES—Ladies and Gents, white and colored cotton, silk, lisle thread and kid

BOOTS AND SHOES—Gents and ladies gaiters

LEATHER—Best French calf, kip and colored morocca.

HARDWARE—Knives and forks and tools in great variety.

IRON—Steel, Holloware and brass kettles.

FANCY GOODS—Viz: Bracelets, beads, rings and other ornaments, silk, worsted and Fancy braid, combs, brushes and fancy soap; needles and pins.

CLOCKS—Watch Keys, glasses and guards.

VIOLINS—Strings and Bridges

THREADS—Linen, cotton, colored and spool, tapes.

BUTTONS—Innumerable, silk mould and metal

SHAWLS—Nets, Laces, artificials and ribbons

GROCERIES—Viz: Tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco spices, salt, liquors, powder, lead, shot rice, barley, crackers, soap and candles.

BROWN & MILLER.

N. B. We shall expect all debts due to us settled before 15 sept., on which day we shall hand the residue to the sheriff for immediate collection.

BROWN & MILLER

Kanesville, Aug. 21, 1850.

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, GLASSware, and Brownware, of every variety and pattern, for sale at reduced prices at the dec11 EMPORIUM STORE

GREAT ATTRACTION,
AT THE
UNION STORE.
Cheap Goods! and no Humbug!
RIDDLE & CO.,

OFFER for sale the most complete assortment of Dry goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hosiery, Nails, Iron, &c., ever presented to the public in the West; also, in addition to the above, a choice lot of wines, and liquors.

The goods have been selected under the special care and attention of the proprietors in the Eastern markets, expressly for the citizens of Kanesville and the public generally; and warranted to be of the best quality. For fabric, taste, variety, and cheapness, we flatter ourselves, that we cannot be surpassed by any house on the Western Frontier.

The ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity are respectfully invited to call, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

"We have "*the men*," to show goods: Goods to show, and plenty more when these are sold.

Look out for "THE UNION STORE," Main street, next door to Mr Hyde's Music Hall.

RIDDLE & CO.

Kanesville, Nov. 13th, 1850.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
FOR CASH.

WE have just received a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which for quality, variety, fabric, taste, &c., cannot be surpassed.

Give us a Call.

RIDDLE & CO.

Kanesville, Dec. 11, 1850

Westward the Mechanical Empire Marches."

DUSTIN AMY,
Dealer in Stoves, Sheet Iron, Copper, Tin, and Manufacturer of every description of Cooking Utensils, &c.
Kanesville, Iowa.

PURPOSES to leave this spring for the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, and having on hand a large stock of COOKING STOVES, and Cooking Utensils of every description, he takes this method of apprising his friends, customers, and public generally to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to be undersold by none, in this section of country.

Emigrants for the Valley, or elsewhere, may have stoves, with, or without Cooking Utensils, as he intends to take a large stock of the material with him, to manufacture such articles there, and fit up stoves, according to order, and in a workman-like manner, in connection with any other article in his line of business. Job work done according to order, on the lowest possible terms. Look out for the

BIG COFFEE POT,
On Hyde Street, Opposite the Printing Office.

N. B. Mr. A.'s Sheet Iron Stoves is of his own manufacture; fitted up so as to cook for eight persons, and require but very little fuel. He would recommend them above all others for the route over the plains, or even for families after they arrive at their destination. These stoves have the necessary supply of cooking utensils attached—you may have your coffee warmed—you meat roasted, and your bread baked at the same time, with a few chips, if you have no other fuel on hand,—they are neat, light, would take up but very little room, and warranted to last five years.

Kanesville, March 21, 1851

W. H. GOOCH. JOHN GOOCH.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION,
WM. H. GOOCH & BRO.,
Kanesville, Iowa

WM. H. GOOCH & BRO, have entered into the above business, and are prepared to forward goods East or West. Also, to sell all kinds of merchandise, produce, wares, &c., as we have a large building, centrally situated in this city, where things of almost every kind meet with a ready sale.

They will contract for forwarding any amount of freight from this place to Salt Lake on the most reasonable terms.

STORAGE.

We have a Large Warehouse, where we will store all kinds of goods at fair rates. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Goods designed for us should be marked "W. H. Gooch & Bro., Kanesville, Iowa."

REFERENCES—C. Voorhis & Co., Needham & Ferguson, Brown & Miller, J. E. Johnson, Pegram & Co., and F. Murphy, Kanesville, Iowa. Alex Robbins, H. L. Southworth, St. Louis, Mo. F. Merryweather, Cincinnati, Ohio. Silas P. Barnes, Boston, Mass. J. C. Little, Peterboro' N. H. Williams & Blair, Salt Lake City

Kanesville, Jan 8th 1851.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day purchased the Grist Mill and Saw Mill, formerly owned by Jerome M. Benson, and intend to put the same in complete repair, and will endeavor to accommodate customers as well as at any other establishment of the kind in this county.

A. K. WILLIAMS.
B. K. BULLOCK.

Kanesville, Jan 22, 1851.

The Frontier Guardian.

POETRY.

Old Adam.

BY WILLIAM CLAYTON.

Old Adam was a gentleman, a farmer too by trade,
He was not ashamed to plough, to handle pick or spade;
But picks and spades there were none then, he had them all to form,
And yet he was a gentleman, the first that e'er was born.
Old Adam was a gentleman, the first of Olden time.

Now was he not a tailor too, he sewed fig leaves together,
And made himself a garment neat, to screen him from the weather,
He did not tell the kind of thread he used on that occasion,
Nor yet the needles, whether made by him or another nation.
Old Adam was a gentleman, &c.

And was he not a blacksmith too, he must have used a knife.
Because he offer'd sacrifice, and that by taking life
A mason too, he surely was, an altar he did make,
And yet he was a gentleman, as good as ever spake,
Old Adam was a gentleman, &c.

Now Adam, he was wealthy too, the whole earth was his farm;
He own'd the gold, the pearls, and stock. which lived and did no harm,
But yet he had no serving men, to kick and cuff and scold;
Nor did he buy or hire men to go and dig for gold.
Yet Adam was a gentleman, &c.

He never fought on slavery with any other nation,
Nor did he squander time away by law and litigation,
He had no slave to black his boots, nor nigger to attend him;
With his hands he did his chores, yet none would dare offend him.
Old Adam was a gentleman, &c.

Oh, rich men, loafers puffed with pride, who scorn your hands to stain,
A pattern by old Adam take, to labor don't disdain;
Go till the earth, and bear a share of honest labor's toil,
'Tis a gentlemanly trade, my friends, to till and tend the soil.
Old Adam was a gentleman, &c.

And when this earth is once restored to full primeval bliss,
The sons of Adam then will tend no other earth but this,
Rich blessings will their labors crown, and joys in endless store,
And Adam be the head of all, to govern evermore.
His subjects will be gentlemen, of pure Millennial times.

MISCELLANY.

Importance of Agriculture.

Agriculture has been aptly styled the "nursing mother of arts." It is the basis, the soul of our national prosperity. Commerce and manufactures conduce, in a great measure, to wealth; but the cultivation of the soil ever has been, and ever will continue to be, the fountain head of the streams of a country's resources.

There can be no strength in the State, and no mortal health among the people, when the tillage of the land is neglected. We can date the decay of power and virtue of many nations from the decline of their agricultural industry. In Rome, for instance, when the wise policy of fostering agriculture was persued, a healthful influence pervaded the whole State. Then the laws were impartially administered, and justice done to all. Then labor was accounted honorable, and statesmen, and generals, and philosophers cultivated their farms with their own hands. It was then that from among the tillers of the soil arose a Regulus, a Cincinnatus, and an invincible soldiery. It was then that the "seven hilled city" breathed defiance to her enemies, and caused nation after nation to yield to the resistless power of her Legions, until the roman eagle waved the known world. But when the largesses of corn were bestowed upon an idle populace, when agriculture was neglected, and war laid waste the fertile fields of Italy, the Roman virtue and Roman vigor fled. Soon intrigue, vice and venalty took firm hold in the State, until finally the "pale mother of empires" was abandoned to her enemies, and the palaces of the Cæsars echoed the tread of the victorious barbarian. History abounds in examples illustrative of the important fact, that the enduring greatness of a nation is mainly founded upon its agriculture, and rulers would do well to increase the prosperity of those who swing the scythe and hold the plough.

That country which does not posess within itself the means of subsistence for its own inhabitants is, if we may trust the voice of experience, destined to sink to early ruin. National power based upon commerce alone, unsupported by a flourishing industry, which ministers to human wants and gratifications, must fall to the ground. Merely commercial States dependant upon contingences for their very life blood, and imbued with that spirit of speculation which tends to enervate the body and corrupt the mind, contain within their own bosoms the seeds of dissolution. Phœnicia, Carthage, Genoa, Venice and Holland, of the sixteenth centuries, all bear witness of this fact. There is much truth in these verses of Goldsmith:

> "Trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay,
> As ocean sweeps the labored mole away;
> While the self-dependent power can time defy,
> As rocks resist the billows and the sky."

To her unsurpassed agriculture, England is most indebted for her support in the midst of those tremendous pressures which have so often threatened to crush her. It is the unparalelled cultivation of the soil that has enabled the British people, placed upon a rock-bound island, to excel the world in every fabric, to maintain an unrivaled navy, and plant their power in every quarter of the globe. Firm are the foundations of the strength of that nation, which, in time of peace, is nourished by the resources of its own industry and in war can rely upon the strong arms and undaunted hearts of its yeomanry, to sustain its rights in the din of strife or in the roar of battle!

Upon agriculture, in addition to the necessaries and common comforts of life, depends the success of every other employment. It is agriculture that builds up our crowded cities, covers our fields with yellow grain, and diffuses life and vigor through the land. It is agriculture that supports our gigantic manufactories, ringing from the basement to the attic with the music of free labor, and causes our ten thousand ships to dance upon every rolling billow, and spread their sails to every propitious gale. Says Lord Erskine, in his political romance called Armata: "You might as well hope to see the human body in motion when palsy had reach the heart, or a tree flourish after its roots were decayed, as expect to see manufactures of arts, or industry of any description, progressive, when agriculture has declined." Paralyze it, and you weaken the impulse of enterprise, stifles the fingers of machinery, and clip the wings of commerce. Destroy it, and you bury in the common grave, national power and individual prosperity.

A Row among the Stars—Probable Secession of several Planets from the solar System.

There is a great cause for alarm—Clairvoyant intelligence from one of the Asteroids announces that there is strong probability of a dissolution of the solar system. Mars is arming, Jupiter has ordered a new set of thunderbolts, Saturn has challenged Mercury to enter the ring with him, and there is a grand muss generally. The main cause of the rumpus seems to be the addition of a new star to the planetary union, being the ninth added during the last five years! Within less than ten years, thirteen young planets have been annexed to the *primaries*, and the former are now actually in a majority. Of course, the whole congregation of orbs is on the eve of a crisis, and in the midst of a revolution. The principal difficulty seems to be this, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and the Earth, all have satellites or slaves, whose duty it is to manufacture moonlight for their masters: while Mercury, Venus, Mars and Neptune, the other four primary planets, repudiate this species of involuntary servitude as a burning shame, and do their own lamp-lighting. So long as the slaveholding and non slaveholding planets were equally matched—four and four—no great harm could come of their disputes on this impotent question, especially as the fundamental law by which they revolve forbids them to interfere with each other's private affairs; but when the new planets or asteroids began to come in, there was the devil to pay. The old satellite owners perceived that they were about to be awfully outnumbered, and wanted to have a law enacted that no orb without satellites should be admitted into the system. Thereupon the four non-satellite-holding planets, and the young 'uns that had just joined, made common cause, and proposed to abolish satellites altogether! Here was the duce to pay again. The sun as the central power of the system, was appealed to, but declined to interfere; and the result is that the offended parties threaten to retire from their orbits as they maintain they have a perfect right to do being independent sovereignties, revolving upon their own individual axes.

What will be the issue it is impossible to say; but a postscript to our latest despatch from Jupiter the largest satellite holder in the steller confederacy, intimates that the planets, large and small, have agreed to be governed in their decision by the denouncement of a similar quarrel, on a small scale, now going on in this hemisphere.

Should disruption be the end of the affair, we intend to take up our abode on Parthenope one of the youngest of the new steller states, and pleasantly situated, as we learn from Mr. Gasparis, who has been there by telescope, between Mars and Jupiter.—[Noah's Times.

The Silent Lovers

An eminent clergyman one evening became the subject of conversation, and a wonder was expressed that he had never married. "That wonder," said Miss Porter, "was one expressed to the reverend gentleman himself, in my hearing, and he told a story in answer, which I will tell you, and perhaps, slight as it may seem, it is the history of other hearts as sensitive and delicate as his own.

"Soon after his ordination, he preached every Sabbath for a clergyman in a small village not twenty miles from London. Among his auditors, from Sunday to Sunday, he observed a young lady, who occupied a certain seat, and whose close attention began insensibly to grow to him an object of thought and pleasure. She left the church as soon as service was over, and it so chanced that he went for a year without knowing her name; but his sermon was never written without. many a thought how she would approve it, nor preach with satisfaction unless he read approbation in her face.

"Gradually he came to think of her at other times than when writing sermons, and to see her on other days than Sundays; but the weeks stepped on, and he fancied that she grew paler and thinner, he never brought himself to the resolution either to ask her name or to speak to her. By these silent steps, however, love had worked into his heart, and he made up his mind to seek her acquaintance and marry her, if possible, when one day he was sent for to minister at a funeral.

"The face of the corpse was the same that had looked up at him Sunday after Sunday, till he had learned to make it a part of his religion and his life. He was unable to perform the service, and another clergyman officiated; and, after she was buried, her father took him aside, and begged his pardon for giving him pain, he could not resist the impulse to tell him that his daughter had mentioned his name with her last breath, and he was afraid that a concealed affection for him had hurried her to the grave. 'Since that,' said the clergyman in question, 'my heart has been dead within me, and I look forward to the time when I shall speak to her in heaven.'"

A Strong Man.

A correspondent of the Florence (Ala.) Gazette, is rather strong in his expressions of disapprobation of those who are in favor of a dissolution of the Union He says:

"A man of that character could not get a meal's victuals or a bed to sleep on at my house. My dogs should not bark at him. If was to catch a buzzard eating the carcass of a disunionist, I would shoot it. They are the last of all creation; fit for nothing but to be winked at by negroes, kicked at by mules, gored by bulls, and butted by rams.

FARM FOR SALE.

HARMON CUTLER & SONS, now offer their farm for sale, situated four miles east of Kanesville, there is 500 acres inclosed in three fields, adjoining each other, 300 acres of which is improved, with 95 acres of wheat now on the ground, sowed during the last week in August, and first week in September, and now looks first rate A handsome grove of timber in one field, and a pasture containing 75 acres, recently fenced with new rails Four Cabins with other out buildings, which we will sell together, cheap for cash

Kanesville, Nov. 27th, 1850—tf

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

ALEXANDER McRAE, would respectfully inform all persons interested, that he is prepared to obtain from the Government all Soldiers' Claims; such as Land Warrants, Extra Pay, Back Pay, Traveling Expenses, Pensions, and all Claims of Soldier's arising or accruing to them for services rendered during the late War with Mexico, during the last War with Great Britain, and during all the Indian wars since the year 1790.

Kanesville, Dec. 11, 1850—tf

A. H. DEAVER,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

St. Joseph, Missouri

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Botanic Medicine, of the very best quality. physicians and families can be supplied with the very best article at all times.

Dr. D will also visit patients any distance not exceeding 100 miles. Being a graduate of the best Medical College, of Ohio, and a student of Professor A. Cortes, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who may be desirous of his assistance. Chronic forms of disease are taken on the fair principle of "No Cure, No Pay."

St. Joseph, March 8, 1851—4t

BEDFORD & CRAIGS.

St. Joseph and Savannah, Mo.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Hardware and Cutlery,

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

Groceries, &c.

ALSO—At St Joseph, we are prepared for the receiving, baling and forwarding of Hemp in the best order and on as low terms as any house in the country, and will be pleased to receive the orders of our friends, and those who may be disposed to favor us with their commission and forwarding in general.

We beg leave through this channel to return our sincere thanks to our customers and friends, for their very liberal favors and exertions in our behalf, and hope they will always find us worthy of their confidence and a continuance of those favors, so very essential to the well being of our or any other establishment.

We are in receipt of our Spring stock, which is not surpassed by any house in the country, and respectfully invite your examination of the same before you purchase, hereby assuring you we can and will sell you as low, or *lower, than the lowest.*

Respectfully,
BEDFORD & CRAIGS

April 18, 1851.

Highly Important to California and Salt Lake Emigrants!

WILLIAM & JOSEPH WESTWOOD,

Sixteenth Street, between Franklin Avenue and Wash Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacturers of Horse Nails, Ox Shoes and Nails, Ox Chains, Lock Chains, Yoke-rings, and Staples, &c.,

WISH to inform the public that they are prepared to manufacture any of the above articles to order, all of which will be warranted of the best quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Orders for work from the country, directed to care of John T. Caine, St. Louis Mo., will be promptly attended to.

St. Louis, April 18, 1851—3t

KANESVILLE HOTEL.

WILLIAM A. ODLE,—Proprietor.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Kanesville, and the public generally that he has purchased the new buildings heretofore owned by Messrs B R Pegram & Co, situated about half way between the Kane Post Office, and Mr. Hyde's Printing Office, on Main street, and fitted them up, for a good, comfortable hotel, and boarding house for the accommodation of emigrants, travelers, or boarders in town Mr. O intends to have no ardent spirits drank on his premises,—the use of which in many such places has been a source of serious annoyance to the orderly and temperate portion of society—neither will he accommodate any person that is constantly addicted to said habit, Clerks will find the Kanesville Hotel a good "RESTAURANT," as the proprietor intends that every thing in the eatable line will be served up "CLEAN" and plenty of it.

Kanesville Hotel, Solicits Kanesville Patronage.

WM. A. ODLE

N. B. Stabling, and food for horses in readiness at all times—3t*

NEW STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS,

In Fremont County, Iowa.

NUCKOLLS, BORCHERS & BOURN, respectfully announce to the people of Fremont, Mills and Pottawatamie counties, that they are in receipt of about 50 tons of goods, consisting of every thing usually kept in stores in this country.

Salt Lake, Oregon and California emigrants will find it to their interest to examine our goods and prices as we have almost every thing needed by the EMIGRATING PUBLIC.

We have Flour, Hard Bread, Crackers, Dried Fruit, &c.

Fremont County, Iowa, April 18, 1851—2m

CLOCKS—8 day and 30 hour Brass Clocks, for sale at extremely low prices by NUCKOLLS, BORCHERS, & BOURN,
Fremont County, Iowa, April 18, 1851.

Dr. D. JAYNES FAMILY MEDICINES.

A FULL supply of these popular Medicines, just received from Philadelphia and for sale by NUCKOLLS, BORCHERS & BOURN, Agents
Fremont County, Iowa, April 18, 1851

CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned having employed a good and experienced workman, and having on hand good seasoned materials, will be able to furnish orders for any kind of furniture on short notice and on reasonable terms. A good supply of Tables, Stands, Bedsteads, Trunks, &c., constantly on hand Just Call and examine, and examine, and encourage domestic manufacture.

J. E. JOHNSON

Kanesville, April 18, 1851

DAGUERRIAN LIKNESSES!

HAVING employed an able artist in the above business, Gentleman and Ladies can be accommodated with abeautiful

FAC SIMILE OF THE ORIGINAL.

put up in gilt and embossed cases, most any size, quality or pattern, at the new room nearly opposite G. W. Harris' Jewelry shop. Ready with a large stock in a few days. Call and see the "PICTERS."

J. E. JOHNSON.

Kanesville, April 18, 1851.

To Oregon, California, Salt Lake Emigrants and the Trading Community generally.

PERRYS & YOUNG

WOULD respectively announce that they are now receiving at their old stand on MAIN STREET, ST. JOSEPH, direct from the Eastern markets, the largest stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, &c., ever brought to the West. Comprising French and English broadcloths, of every variety; plain and fancy cassimeres; sattinets, blankets; calicoes; domestics; boots and shoes; hats and caps; knives and forks; picks and shovels; tea; sugar, coffee, molasses, salt, spun cotton; dye stuffs, rope, castings, &c., &c.

We will have on hand in a few days a large and well assorted stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Purchased by one of the proprietors, who by long experience, is well acquainted with the wants of the emigrant.

Your attention is also invited to a large lot of

DRY CLARIFIED SUGAR,

Warranted to keep in any climate

All persons who make this place their starting point, (and all who act wisely will do so for many reasons,) would find it much to their own interest to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that they can find goods in our stock better suited to their wants and at lower prices than in any other House in Upper Missouri As all persons procuring outfits, will necessarily remain in town a few days, we invite them to call and look at our goods as it will be a pleasure to us to show them And they will have the opportunity of judging for themselves. PERRYS & YOUNG.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 7. 1—1y

ST. JOSEPH MILLS!
FAMILY FLOUR

OF the best quality always to be had at the OLD ST. JOSEPH MILLS, by the barrel or sack—warranted to be No. 1. The Old St. Joseph Mill can, if he will, sell flour cheaper than any other Mill in this place. Always come or send your orders to the Old St. Joseph Mill, if you wish good Flour not mixed up with the offal of the Mill. It is believed by many that the OLD ST. JO. MILL, makes better flour than any other mill on the Missouri river.

Samples of my flour can always be seen by the purchaser. Remember my Mill is the

Old St. Joseph Mill, on Jule Street,

about half-way between the City Hotel and the Missouri river, and always proves to make the best of bread when well baked

THOMAS WILDBAHN.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb 21, 1851—3m†

Another chance for the Gold Hunter!

Great Cash and Produce Depot.

MIDDLETON & RILEY,

St. Joseph, Mo.,

ARE just receiving direct from the Eastern cities the largest and most complete assortment of California Spring and Summer goods ever brought to the upper country, to which we invite the attention of our old friends and public generally such as

Ladies dress goods and fancy fixins of every variety and latest style
Cloths and cassimeres, black and fancy—latest styles
Brown and bleached cotton goods—all sorts
Cottonades, striped, plaid and plain
Hats and caps, of every description—stylish.
Boots and shoes, fancy and other descriptions.
School books and paper—general assortment
Queensware—extra assortment.
Hardware, " "
Iron, nails, castings and cook stoves.
Salt, Kanawa, G. A. and table
Ready made clothing—big stock—latest style.
Sugar, coffee, brandies, wines and whiskey

Together with every other article usually kept in the country. So, come to the place straight and tell all your friends to come, as we are anxious you should get the gold in big chunks.

Having a large Warehouse on the river, we will attend to receiving and forwarding on the most favorable terms.

St. Joseph, March 7, 1849.

MAMMOTH
BLUE MORTAR

St. Joseph, Missouri.

E. H. HAYCRAFT, having purchased the interest of Dr J. B HOWARD in the Drug Store of Haycraft & Howard, still continue the Drug business at the old stand where he will be much pleased to see all the former customers of the house

He wishes it to be distinctly understood that he will sell as cheap as good articles in his line can be sold in Upper Missouri; and if an article is not as is represented it may be returned.

As all of his sales are made for cash in hand he can afford to sell very low, and he invites the attention of his customers to this particular fact

He is the wholesale agent for JOHN BULL'S and S. P. TOWNSEND's SARSAPARILLA Receiving his supplies directly from the Proprietor's, and can furnish them at St. Louis Wholesale prices, thus saving the expense of freight, and risk in transportation.

The celebrated Mexican Mustang Liniment is also offered by the dozen or gross at the wholesale rates.

Remember the original "Mammoth Blue Mortar," on the West side of Main street.

E. H. HAYCRAFT.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 7, 1850.

The People know when Goods are Cheap and Qualite Supercure, Call and Examine!!!

THE subscriber has just opened a new STOCK OF DRY GOODS, on Hyde street, opposite Mr. Hyde's New Hall, now building.

The stock consists of Bleached Sheeting from one and a half to two and three quarters wide—Brown of the same dimensions and quality Ticking, Drilling, Mariners' Stripe, Canton Flannell, Bleached Muslin, Flannels of every color, Bonnets,—also a fine lot of fast colored prints of the newest style, and good supply of hosiery One thousand yards of Jeans of a good quality, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

These goods were bought by the subscriber in Philadelphia, from two of the best houses on Market Street, "*cash down*," which is always a consideration by the buyer and seller. They were selected expressly for Salt Lake market, and of the first quality,—part being lost on the Mustang when she sunk induces the proprietor to sell the remainder. So now for bargains Come and see Recollect, Hyde Street opposite the New Hall.

DAVID WILKIN.

Kanesville, Iowa, January 6th, 1851.

THE GOLD REGIONS.
COUNCIL BLUFFS AGENCY FERRY.

THIS FERRY has now been in successful operation for two years, and given universal satisfaction to the emigrants and traveling public in general It is the best crossing on the Missouri river. Proof—Not a dollar's worth of property has been lost at this Ferry, during the last two year's heavy emigration. It is the nearest route to

California, Oregon and Salt Lake.

Proof—The first overland emigrants that arrived at Sacramento, this season, made the trip in fifty-five days from Council Bluffs. It is the healthiest route. Proof—Not a single case of Cholera has occurred on the north side of the Platte, whilst on the south side, this dreadful disease had spread gloom and desolation beyond the worst newspaper accounts that have been published. Some six hundred according to the best information we can obtain have died on that truly fatal route. Caused by the impurities in the water

For further particulars as to the route, we refer you to the best and most correct maps, and to a directory which will be published soon

WHEELING, CLARK & CO.

Council Bluffs, March 7, 1851.

UTAH
AND
CALIFORNIA DEPOT.

THE subscriber having removed from his old stand "THE ENSIGN OF THE WEST" to his present location, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish them with the following described goods, which he is determined to sell on as favorable terms as any other person engaged the trade, viz

DRY GOODS,

Clothes, cassimeres, sattinets, flannels, jeans, kerseys, tweeds, muslins, drillings, osnaburgs, &c. Alpaccas, lustres, silks, calicos, ginghams, cambric and swiss muslins; and in fact every thing that can please the taste and fancy of customers, together with a large assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies Boot, Shoes, Slippers, &c., also;

GROCERIES,

such as teas, coffee, sugar, molasses, vinegar, hardware, hollow ware, iron, glass, nails, and every kind of goods generally found in his line of business. The subscriber invites his friends to give him a call as he is determined to sell goods on as favorable terms as any in the trade. He will also take in exchange for goods, Furs of any and every description, at the highest market price

J. A. KELTING.

Kanesville, January 22, 1851.

SALT LAKE AND OREGON.

S. LOCKWOOD,

Hatter, and Dealer in Hats and Caps,

St Joseph, Missouri.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of hats and caps of his own manufacture, which cannot be surpassed for beauty of finish, neatness in appearance or durability. Panama, single and double brim Leghorn and straw hats of every description; fancy hats and caps for children, &c; all of which he will sell as low as the same can be had in any of the western cities. If you want a hat, that is a hat, and not the shadow of a hat, go to LOCKWOOD'S HAT STORE, and you can get one at a reasonable price and no where else.

S. LOCKWOOD, Hatter.

St. Joseph, March 7, 1851—4m

ST. JOSEPH BAKERY,

At St Joseph, Mo.

Hard Bread and Butter Crackers.

ROBERT LADD,

HAS a large lot of the very best of GROCERIES that he will sell at all times cheap for cash—such as cheese, fruits, coffee, sugar, nuts, oils, pickles, and sauces Also good whisky, brandy, wine, and the very best old Bourbon, can be had at the above establishment at all times Robert Ladd, living many years in Cincinnati, Ohio, and coming to the Western Country, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage from the surrounding country. R. L. thinks, if they will give him a call, the first time, that they will be satisfied afterwards The building is one store from the Bridge on Jule street, St Joseph, and the nearest BOAT STORE to the landing

☞ N. B. Can be had at the store, hard bread, butter crackers, pies, cakes, candies, oranges, lemons, fruits, nuts, wines, cordials, cigars, tobacco, coffee, sugar, cider, catsup, pickles, oysters, sardines, and many other notions, to numerous too mention, by ROBERT LADD

St. Joseph, March 7, 1851—6m

CITY BAKERY
and
CONFECTIONARY.

To Salt Lake and Oregon Emigrants

THE undersigned has commenced the above business, and will keep constantly on hand HARD BREAD, BUTTER CRACKERS, PIES, CAKES and BISCUITS, of all kinds, and hopes by strict attention to business, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. Don't forget, the place is on *Main Street, nearly opposite the Eagle Mills*

St. Joseph, Mo.

BRYANT & DUNBILL

St. Joseph, March 7, 1851—6m

ST. JOSEPH
EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the traveler, emigrant and public generally, that he has entered into the above business on the *South-west cor. of Main and Robidoux streets.*

St. Joseph, Mo.,

where may be found hard bread, crackers, cakes, pies, candies, fruits, nuts, and every kind of refreshment the heart can desire. And last but not least, a good BEEF STEAK, or Pork and Mutton Chop, with a good cup of Tea or Coffee, smoking hot, at any hour, not forgetting a first rate Glass of Beer,

Come and See,

WM HAWKINS, Jr.,

March 7, 1851—6m St. Joseph, Mo.

M. & R. M. ROGERS,

Main Street, Kanesville, Iowa

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in, and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware.

WE invite all persons wishing to purchase, to call and examine our assortment as we have on hand as heavy a stock, as any house in St Louis, and not surpassed in material and workmanship. We would also inform the

Salt Lake, Oregon and California Emigrants,

That they can be outfitted in our line with all kinds of COOKING UTENSILS, better here than at any other point, as all articles in our line are more appropriate, and better gotten up for this trade, and we will sell as cheap as can be bought in St. Louis. We have also on hand an excellent article of

SHEET IRON COOKING STOVE,

Suitable for crossing the Plains, warranted to give satisfaction. In addition to the above we have a large and splendid assortment of

Cooking Stoves of Various Sizes and Patterns,

well adapted for this market, all of which will be sold at reduced prices

All kinds of Job work and repairing done to order Old Pewter, Copper and brass, taken in exchange for ware.

Kanesville, March 7, 1851—tf

To Salt Lake Emigrants and Others.

DOW, HOLT & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dow's Miner's Lamp, Warranted Air-Tight;
Cooking Stoves kept constantly on hand

Orders for Cylinders and Drums for factories, promptly attended to. Cooking and light traveling Stoves, also other out-fittings, adapted for the use of emigrants, to Oregon, California and Salt Lake, may be had at

No. 166, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets,
Also on 7th St. between Wash and Carr,

St. Louis, Mo.

St Louis, Mo., Feb 7, 1850—6t

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

W. B. FERGUSON,

[*Successor to Needham & Ferguson*]

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore received while in connection with Mr. John Needham, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the old stand of Needham & Ferguson,

Sign of the Bee Hive and Deseret House,

Where he is prepared to show a choice selection of goods at reduced prices, embracing Dry Goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, glassware, hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c. &c., in short all the varieties usually found in a country retail store

W B FERGUSON.

N. B. Hides, tallow, honey, beeswax, butter, eggs, gold dust, flaxseed, bacon, &c., taken in exchange for goods at cash prices W. B. F.

Kanesville, March 7, 1851.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD MEAD, Importer of fine watches, jewelry, cutlery, Brittania and plated ware, guns, pistols, and fancy goods and daguerreotype stock, generally, has removed to his new store,

No. 51 Main, Corner of Pine Street,

St Louis, Missouri,

would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his very large assortment of watches, jewelry, and fancy goods, just received and now opening. Importing largely, he is prepared to sell at a very small advance. Aiming at large sales and small profits, he can and will sell cheaper than any house in St. Louis. Grateful for the very liberal patronage of my friends and the public generally, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their business Offering for their selection a very large assortment of fine chronometer, duplex and lever Watches, in extra heavy gold hunting and double bottom cases, made expressly to my order, by the best London makers

Gold detached lever and cylinder watches,
Silver do do do;
New and Fashionable jewelry;
Silver spoons, forks, ladles, cups, &c., of my own manufacture, and warranted dollar standard,
Silver-plated castors and cake baskets;
Silver do tea-setts, urns and waiters;
Brittania tea-setts, castors and urns;
Japanned tea trays;
Table cutlery, fine ivory and buffalo handles,
Pocket do of Rodgers and other makers,
Double and single barrel guns and rifles,
Revolving and rifle pistols;
Hair, cloth, tooth and nail brushes;
Perfumery; the best German cologne;
Powder flasks, shot bags, and sporting apparatus generally,
Percussion caps, German and English water proof,
Razors and razor strops,
Daguerreotype plates, cases, chemicals and cameras, a large and complete assortment, at all times on hand

Employing the best London workmen, I am prepared to repair all kinds of watches, or to supply jewels or any new parts of watches, also to alter lever escapements and chronometer or duplex, and to apply adjusted compensation balances.

The highest prices paid in cash for California gold, or manufactured in jewelry to order.

St Louis, March 7, 1851—1m

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

TO provide for the increasing trade in this department, I have make arrangements to import fine double and single barreled shot guns, direct from the best English manufacturers

I shall be in receipt for the spring trade of a very large assortment of fine and common double and single barrel shot guns, rifles and yaugers suitable for plantation or mountain trade, Colt's and Allen's revolvers, belt and pocket pistols; powder flasks, and shooting apparatus generally, which will be sold to the trade at very reduced prices.

I have also attached to my establishment a gunsmith shop and shooting galery, where all guns and pistols can be tried to the satisfaction of the purchaser Having employed an experienced workman I am prepared to do all kinds of gun-smithing and manufacturing fine guns to order.

EDWARD MEAD,
51 Main st., cor. Pine, St Louis, Mo.

St Louis, Mo., March 7, 1851—4m

C. G. MARTIN, St. Louis } 1851 { W. R. MARTIN, New York.

MARTIN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
CLOTHING
WAREHOUSE,

No. 118

Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri,

—AND—

NO. 113 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK

DEALERS IN READY MADE CLOTHING will find it greatly to their advantage to call at the above establishments and look through our stocks before purchasing We promise to show them the largest and most complete assortment in the East or West, and will sell at *lower prices* than any other House TERMS LIBERAL.

St. Louis, March 7, 1851—6m

DACON, HYDE & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS,
PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS,

97 Main Street, St. Louis Missouri.

St Louis, Feb. 7, 1851.—1y

Kanesville Merchants and California Emigrants Attention!

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE,

152 Market, Near the Corner of 6th St.

St Louis, Mo.

ALEXANDER ROBBINS

INFORMS his St. Louis and Kanesville friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above store with a fresh and entirely new stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, which he will sell at the lowest cash rates.

Particular attention given to filling orders from Kanesville Also to fitting out California and Salt Lake emigrants.

St Louis, Sept. 18, 1850—8m

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

Cheap for Cash at

HENRY KEBBELL'S

Grocery, Wine and Liquor Store.

North-East cor. 5th and Green Streets,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THANKFUL for past patronage I have received, I solicit a continuance of the same from the people of St. Louis, who may rely upon being supplied with articles of the best quality at the lowest prices

St Louis, Sept 18th 1850.

Important to Salt Lake Emigrants.
NEW WAGON SHOP.

North-west Corner of Eleventh street and Washington Avenue, St Louis, Mo.,

THOMAS KAY,

INFORMS his St Louis friends, and all others in want of wagons, that he is now fully prepared to furnish them with every description, made of well seasoned timber; and having a blacksmith shop attached to his establishment, he is enabled to superintend the iron work, and warrants, that none but the best materials, will be used in any department.

All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

St Louis, Nov. 27th, 1850—6m

MERCHANTS!
POWDER! POWDER!!

THE undersigned, as agents for the HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, will receive by first boat 100 kegs powder, direct from the Company, to sell here at as low a price as it can be bought in St. Louis

DONNELL, STUTSMAN & CO., Agents.

Kanesville, February 7, 1851.—6m

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

J. McGREGOR,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

No. 50 Vine St., between Second and Third,

St. Louis, Mo.

N. B. All kinds of watches, clocks, and Jewelry repaired and cleaned

St Louis, Feb. 21, 1851—6m